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DIEU ET MON DROIT

BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

ARNOLD & SONS

INSTRUMENT CATALOGUE

LONDON.

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To Her Majesty's Government.

GOLD MEDAL.

SYDNEY, 1880.

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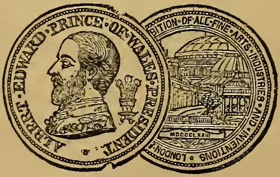
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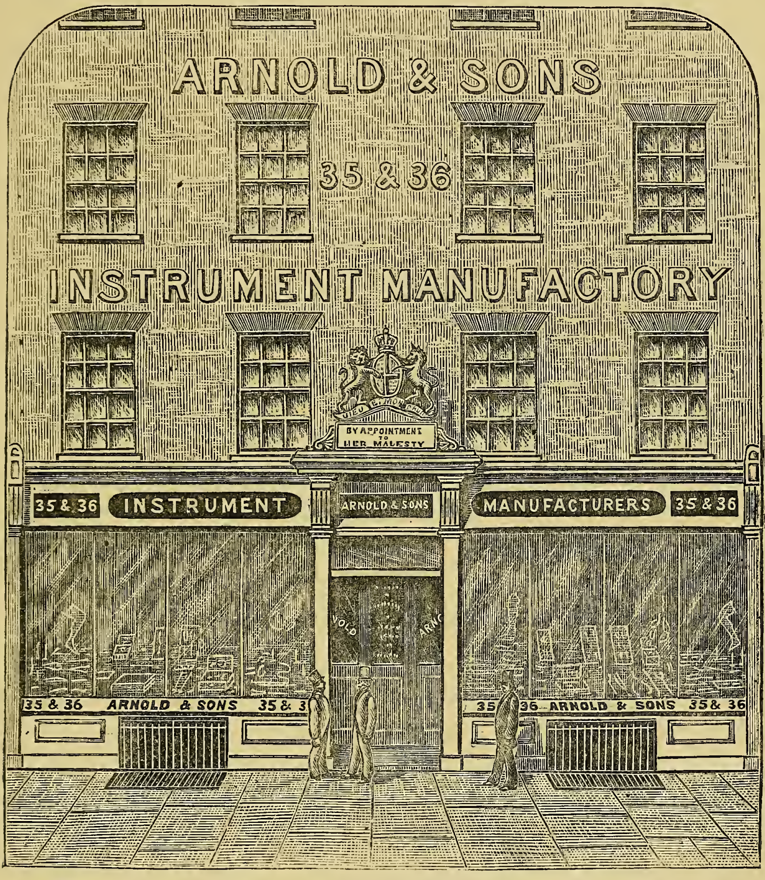

MANUFACTURED BY
ARNOLD AND SONS,
INSTRUMENT MAKERS BY APPOINTMENT
TO
HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT; THE HONORABLE COUNCIL OF INDIA; THE ADMIRALTY; THE CROWN
AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES; ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL; THE SURGICAL AID SOCIETY;
AND THE PRINCIPAL PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL HOSPITALS, ETC. ETC.

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PREFACE.

Arnold and Sons, in presenting to the Profession the Revised Edition of their Illustrated Catalogue of Surgical Instruments and Appliances, take the opportunity of tendering their thanks for the liberal support they have received during the last half century, and trust that by still continuing to produce Instruments, &c., of the very best construction, quality, and finish, to merit a continuance of that patronage hitherto accorded them.

Only the best and most experienced workmen are employed in Arnold and Sons' Factory, and every instrument so manufactured is examined *personally* by one of the firm, thus enabling them to *guarantee* the quality of every article purchased.

To meet the rapid development of their business Messrs. Arnold and Sons' have been compelled to enlarge their premises; they are therefore now enabled to keep *in stock* an extensive assortment of instruments of all descriptions, so that orders can be executed without any delay. They have also provided Consulting, Fitting, and Waiting Rooms, which will no doubt be a great convenience to the Profession.

The prices affixed are extremely moderate, taking into account the superior workmanship, and will bear a favorable comparison with other published lists; if in some few cases they be slightly in excess, it is because it is found to be impossible to produce Instruments at a lower rate, if the quality is to be *guaranteed.*

Arnold and Sons have for some years made Orthopædic Instruments their *specialité,* and have devoted considerable time and attention to the production of appliances, remarkable not only for their effective ingenuity, but also for their extreme lightness, the latter quality being so highly essential in all cases requiring mechanical assistance.

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To Hospitals, Infirmaries, &c., a special quotation for quantities will be given if desired.

Five per cent. allowed on Cash payments provided a draft for the amount accompanies the order.

Every instrument is stamped "Arnold and Sons, London."

35 & 36, West Smithfield,
London, E.C.;
June, 1880.

INDEX.

PAGE
Abdominal Belts . . 160, 161
Abscess Knives . . . 58–62
„ Lancets . . . 58–95
„ Syringes for Hyperdistension . . . 340
Accident Case (Angove's) . . 16
Achromatic Object-Glasses . . 305
Actual Cauteries . . . 314
Acupressure Needles . . . 314
„ Pins . . . 48
Acupuncturation Needles . . 48
Acupuncture Needles . . . 314
Adam's Eyelid Retractors . . 76
„ Instrument for Club Foot 179
„ Midwifery Forceps . . 352
„ Subcutaneous Saw . . 370
Adhesive Plaster . . . 314
Æsthesiometers 314
Æther, Anæsthetic . . . 221
„ Inhalers . 214, 338, 339, 366
Air Cushions, &c. . . 293, 294
„ Meters 251
„ Pump, Microscopical . . 334
„ Pumps, Cupping . . . 98
Aitkin's Clinical Thermometers . 244
Alarm Bell (Invalid) . . . 332
Albutt's Clinical Thermometers . 244
Alexander's Clinical Urine Case . 371
Alimentary Tubes . . . 314
Alison's Differential Stethoscopes 114
„ Binaural ditto . 114
Allen's Bronchitis Kettles . . 214
„ Ear Syringe . . . 333
„ Otoscopes . . . 276
Allingham's Compressors . . 228
„ Forceps . . . 228
„ Ligature Instrument 228, 360
Alveolar Forceps . . . 149
Ambulances 314
American Elevators . . . 152
„ Speculums . . . 205
„ Splints, Sayre's . . 190

PAGE
American Wire Skeleton Splints 190
Amesbury's Fracture Apparatus . 195
Ammonia Inhalers . . . 214
Amputating Instruments . . 3–5
„ Knives . . . 18
„ Saws . . 18–20
Anæsthetic Æther . . . 221
Anatomical Syringes . . . 52
Anderson's Midwifery Forceps . 372
Andrew's Stethoscopes . . 115
„ Surface Thermometers 244
Anel's Eye Syringes . . . 77
Aneroid Barometers . . . 248
Aneurism Needles . . 48, 58
Angove's Accident Case . . 16
„ Æther Inhaler . 338, 339
„ Catheters . . . 102
Angular Arm Splints . . . 186
„ Knives . . 71, 130
Animalculæ Cages . . . 304
„ Tubes . . . 304
Ani Speculums 207, 208, 231, 356, 363
Anklets 170
Annular Pessary, Flexible . . 361
Anti-ligature Forceps . . . 20
Antrum Perforators . . . 284
Apparatus for Spine Disease . 347
„ Artificial Eye . 369
„ Politzer's . . 333
Argentometers 249
Arm Rests 315
„ Slings 186
„ Splints . . . 186, 187
Arms, Artificial . . . 172, 173
Army Regulation Cases . . 6–8
„ „ Pocket Cases . 360
„ Splints 187
Artery Forceps . . . 20–22–48
Artificial Arms . . . 172, 173
„ Eye Apparatus . . 369
„ Eyes 173
„ Feet 172
„ Leech Apparatus . . 315

PAGE
Artificial Legs . . . 171, 172
„ Tympanums . . 268
Ascites Trocars (*see* Southey's) 155, 156
Ashburner's Utero-abdominal Supports 163
Ashton's Fluid Dilators . . 229
Aspirators . . . 158–160, 366
Assilini's Artery Forceps . . 20
„ Midwifery Forceps . 33
„ Tenaculum . . . 20
„ Tonsil Forceps . . 134
Atkin's Filters 318
Atthill's Speculums . . . 207
„ Uterine Medication Instruments . . 253
Auriscopes . . 209, 210, 269
Aveling's Metrotomes . . 256
„ Midwifery Forceps . 38
„ Polyprites . . . 258
„ Transfusion Apparatus 330
„ Uterine Sound . . 337
Avery's Ear Forceps . . . 270
„ Ear Speculums . . 210
Axe's Microscopes . . . 299

Back Splints 188
Bader's Ophthalmoscopes . . 82
Bags, Physician's . . . 344
„ Gynæcological . . . 251
„ Ice and Hot-Water . . 113
„ Obstetric . . . 29, 30
„ Odontological . . 149, 150
„ Surgeon's Hand . . 353
„ Surgical 1
Baker's Drainage Tubes . . 317
„ Empyema Stem . . 345
„ Tracheotomy Tubes . 365
Bandage Winders . . . 197
Bandages, Abdominal Belts, &c. 160–163
„ Bradser's . . . 195
„ Calico . . . 197
„ Cotton Net . . 197
„ Crossbar Muslin . . 348
„ Domett . . . 197
„ Eighteen-tailed . 163, 197
„ Flannel . . . 197
„ India Rubber . . 197
„ Linen . . . 197
„ Lithotomy . . 90, 197
„ Mulloney's . . 197
„ Patella . . . 195
„ Perineal . . . 190
„ Prolapsus Ani . . 230
„ T- . . . 163, 197
„ Water Dressing . . 197
Bands, Umbilical . . . 162
Bantock's Platina Cups . . 258
„ Probes . . . 258

PAGE
Barnard Holt's Surgical Bag . 1
Barnes' Craniotomy Forceps . 40
„ Instrument for introducing pledgets of cotton wool into the Vagina . 253
„ Midwifery Forceps . 32
„ Obstetric Bags . . 30
„ Os Uteri Dilators . 45, 262
„ Pessaries . . 112, 351
„ Speculum Vaginæ . . 363
„ Vaginal Rests . . 372
Barometers . . . 248, 249
Barron's Stethoscopes . . 115
Barth's Gasometers . . . 223
„ Inhalers . . . 214
„ Mouth Props . . . 225
„ Uterine Douche . . 241
Basons, Bleeding . . . 316
Bath Thermometers . . . 246
Baths, Hot Air . . . 212, 349
„ Vapour and Mercurial 212, 213
Batten's Urinary Case . . 366
Batteries, Arnold's . . . 368
„ Bichromate . . 364
„ Galvanic, &c., 286-293, 331, 343
„ Tibbitt's . . . 368
Bayfield's Cupping Lamps . . 98
Beale's Ophthalmoscopes . . 83
„ Thermometers . . 245
„ Urinary Cabinets . . 280
Beattie's Midwifery Forceps . 38
Bed Pans 315
„ Rests . . . 315, 316, 369
„ Sheeting 295
„ Slippers 316
Beds and Cushions . . 294, 295
Bedsteads, Hospital . . . 320
Beer's Cataract Knives . . 72
„ Needles for Solution . 81
„ Strabismus Knives . . 87
Bellocq's Epistaxis Canulas . 269
Bellows, Pocket 334
Bell's Elevators 152
Belts, Abdominal . . 160, 161
„ Gymnastic . . . 227
„ Lunatic 163
„ Riding 162
„ Umbilical . . . 162
Bennett's Enemas . . . 235
„ Intra-uterine Stems . 259
„ Pleximeters and Hammers . . . 119
„ Speculum Forceps . 260
„ Speculums . . . 205
„ Uterine Cases . . 264
Biaural Stethoscopes . . . 114
Bichromatic Batteries 288, 289, 364
Billing's Stethoscopes . . 115

PAGE
Bird-stuffing Instruments . . 316
Bird's Apparatus for Spinal Disease . . . 347
,, Ether Inhaler . . . 366
,, Inhaling Tubes . . 214
,, Stethoscopes . . . 115
,, Vaginal Syringes . . 278
Bistouries . . . 49, 58, 60, 228
,, Concealed . . . 89
,, Tonsil . . . 134
,, Walton's . . . 71
Blackbee's Pessaries . . . 109
Bladder Syringes . . . 89
,, Trocars 156
Blair's Tonsil Scissors . . 337
Bleeding Basons . . . 316
,, Lancets . . . 95
Blistering Fluid, Bottle and Brush for 334
Blizard's Lithotomy Knives . 90
Blood Catheters 102
Blower's Bed Slippers . . 316
,, Cradles . . . 194
Blowpipes 65
Bloxham's Chloroform Bottles . 214
,, Extension Splints and Cradles . . 194
,, Fracture Splints . 187
Blundell's Midwifery Forceps . 36
,, Prolapsus Uteri Bandages . . . 162
Blunt Hooks 39
,, and Crotchets . 39
Bone Forceps 284
Boots, Deformity . . . 365
Boric Lint, ... 316
Bottles, Breast 226
,, Chloroform . . 214, 219
,, Cupping 98
,, Feeding . . 44, 318
,, Iodine 322
,, Vaccinating . . . 96
,, Water 295
Bougie Cases 107
,, Gauges 107
Bougies 107, 108
,, Œsophagus . . 107, 125
,, Lachrymal . . . 80
,, Rectum 230
,, Uterine 352
,, Urethra . . . 355
Bourjeaurd's Suspenders . . 168
Bowel Scissors 65
Bowers' Midwifery Forceps . 38
Bow Forceps 59
Bowman's Double Spuds . . 74
,, Eye Douches . . 75
,, Eyelid Retractors . 76

PAGE
Bowman's Needles . . 80, 81
,, Probes . . . 84
,, Puncture Knives . 84
,, Scissors . . . 85
,, Strabismus Hooks . 87
,, ,, Scissors . 86
Boxwood Nipple Shields . . 44
,, Pessaries . . . 109
Bradser's Bandages . . . 195
Brain Knives 65
Braithwaite's Midwifery Forceps 38
Brass Enemas 235
Breast Bottles 226
,, Glasses 226
,, Knives 49
,, Pumps . . . 44, 226
,, Relievers . . 44, 226
,, Supports 44
Bresquen's Exploring Syringes . 318
Broadbent's Tumour Syringes . 203
Broad Cutting Needles . . 81
Brodie's Bandages . . . 197
,, Bougies . . 108, 355
,, Catheters . 102, 103, 106
,, Double Channel Catheters . . 89, 103
,, Fistula Directors . . 229
,, Fumigating Apparatus . 213
,, Hernia Directors . . 228
,, Lithotomy Knives . 91
,, Lithotrites . . . 92
,, Silver Directors . . 48
Bronchitis Kettles . . . 214
Brown's Cautery Irons . . 267
,, Cupping Instrument . 99
,, Directors . . . 252
,, Opthalmoscopes . . 83
,, Ovariotomy Clamps . 267
,, Uterine Scissors . . 259
Brüninghausen's Midwifery Forceps 37
Brunton's Auriscopes . 209, 269
,, Mouth Props . . 225
,, Nasal Douche . . 372
Brushes, Throat . . 125, 126
,, Trephine . . . 284
Bryant's Abdominal Belts . . 161
,, Amputating Saws . 19
,, Club-foot Splints . 187
,, Female Urethral Dilator 343
,, Torsion Forceps . . 22
Buchanan's Lithotomy Staffs . 92
Buckle's Leech Conservatories . 322
,, Excavators . . . 22
Budd's Elastic Probes . . 372
Bullet Extractors . . . 22
,, Forceps 22
Bulley's Thigh Splints . . 190

PAGE
Bullock and Reynolds' Inhalers . 214
Bunsen's Batteries 290
Bushe's Hæmorrhoidal Needles . 230
Busk's Thigh Splints 190
Butcher's Amputating Saws . 19
,, Excision Saws . . 283
Buttle's Scarificators 372
Buzzard's Hypodermic Syringes . 201
,, Thermometers . . 245

Cabinets, Chemical 329
,, Dental . . 138, 139
,, Dispensing 316
,, Surgical . . 312–314
,, Urinary 279
Calculus Extractors 89
Calico Bandages 197
Calken's Eye Shades 77
Callender's Abscess Syringe . 340
,, Drainage Tubes . 317
,, Operation Case . 340
,, Splints . 187, 353–355
Callipers 344
,, Chest 114
Cambridge Gymnastic Belts . 227
Camel-hair Pencils 317
Camera Lucida 302
Canada Balsam 304
Canaliculus Knives 78
,, ,, Weber's . 71
,, Scissors 85
Canulas, Gooch's 260
,, Lee's 43
,, Southey's . . 346, 362
Capillary Tubes 97
Capsular Forceps 72
,, Scissors 72
Carbolic Acid Diffusers . . 317
,, Plaster 317
,, Spray Producer and Boiler 340
Carbolized Catgut Ligatures 23, 317
,, Dressing Gauze . . 317
,, Wool 317
Carrick's Inhalers 215
,, Respirators . . 215, 327
Carrying Chairs 317
Carter's Ophthalmoscopes . . 83
Cartilage Knives 65
,, Nippers 65
Carving Knives and Forks . . 331
Casella's Spirometers . . . 121
,, Thermometers . . 245
Cataract Knives 72, 73
,, Needles 81
Catgut Bougies 107
,, for Ligatures . . 23, 317
Catheter Cases 103
,, Gauges 106

PAGE
Catheter Syringes 89
Catheters, Caustic . 103, 106, 107
,, Clover's 367
,, Double Channel 89–103
,, Elastic Gum . 43, 103
,, Eustachian 273, 333, 337
,, Female 43, 59, 60, 103, 106
,, King's . . . 61, 101
,, Lister's 370
,, Napier's Rubber . 355
,, Nasal 276
,, Plated 106
,, Prostrate . 102, 103–106
,, Self-retaining . . 106
,, Sigmoid 260
,, Silver 43
,, Teevan's Grooved . 107
,, Wagstaffe's . 367, 370
Catlins 18
Cattlin's Alveolar Forceps . . 149
,, Battery Apparatus . 288
,, Gas Bags 222
,, Pessary 355
Caustic Cases 94, 95
,, Catheters . 103, 106, 107
,, Holders . . . 252, 260
,, Injectors 102
Cauteries, Actual 314
Cauterizing Irons . 228, 252, 267
Cautery for Fistula Lachrymalis 73
Cephalotribes 39, 339
Cervix Scissors 331
Chain Amputating Saws . 20, 283
,, Bands 292
,, Batteries 292
,, Hooks 65
Chairs, Carrying 317
Chalk's Eye-Drop Bottles . . 75
Chapman's Ice and Hot Water Bags 113
Charrier's Double Saws for Spine 66
Chart Books 248
Chassaignac's Écraseurs . 100, 101
Chemical Cabinets 329
,, Thermometers . . 246
Chest Callipers 114
,, Expanders . . . 226, 227
,, Measures 114
,, Trocars and Syringes . 157
Chests, Medicine . . . 310–314
Children's Arm Slings . . . 186
,, Lithotomy Sounds . 91
,, ,, Staffs . 92
,, Lithotrites . . . 93
,, Splints 187
,, Syringes 278
,, Umbilical Bands . 162
Chinese Twist 50

PAGE
Chiropodist's Instruments 308, 309
Chisels 284
„ Palate 130
Chloral Lint 317
Chloroform Bottles 214, 219
„ Inhalers 215–219
Churchill's Craniotomy Forceps 42
„ Crotchets 42
„ Midwifery Forceps 36
Cilia Forceps 73
Circular Trusses 164, 165
Civiale's Lithotrites 92
„ Urethrotomes 234
Clamp for fracture, Cradle 354
Clamps for Hæmorrhoids 228
„ Ovariotomy 267, 268
Clark's Female Syringes 285
„ Inhalers 215
„ Midwifery Forceps 36
„ Physician's Bag 344
„ Spray Producers 220
Clavicle Splints 195
Clay's Spring Pessaries 109
Cleft Palate Instruments 130–135
Clendon's Elevators 152
„ Inhalers 215
Cline's Leg Splints 189
„ Thigh Splints 190
Clinical Stethoscopes 116
„ Thermometers 58, 62, 242
„ Urine Case 371
Clitorodectomy Forceps 252
Cloaks for Vapour Baths 213
Clover's Chloroform Apparatus 215
„ Débris Extractors 89
„ Face-pieces 222, 223
„ Gas and Ether Inhaler 372
„ Lithotomy Scoops 91
„ Mouth Props 225
„ Set of Catheters 367
„ Starch Bandage Scissors 329
Club-foot Splints 187
Coalbank's self-retaining Catheters 106
Coccini's Opthalmoscopes 82
Cocking's Proplastic 367
„ „ Sheets 196
„ „ Splints 367
„ „ Jackets 355
Cock's Bladder Trocars 156, 229
Coddington's Lenses 281
Coleman's Economising Apparatus 225
„ Gas and Ether Inhalers 223
„ Inhalers 215
„ Odontological Bags, 149, 150
Cole's Trusses 166
Collars for Vapour Baths 213
Collier's Respirators 328
Collins's Midwifery Forceps 35

PAGE
Combined Battery 343
Common Splints 187
Compress, Greenslade's 75
„ Harelip 319
„ Uterine 262
Compressors, Allingham's 228
„ De Cartes' 25
„ Eyelid 76
Concealed Bistouries 89
Cone Percussors 119
Conquest's Craniotomy Forceps 40
„ Midwifery Forceps 34
Conservatories, Leech 322
Continuous Current Batteries 331, 343
Conversation Tubes 274
Cooper Rose's Vaccinators 97
Cooper's Calculus Extractors 89
„ Aural Speculum 335
„ Double Tumour Hooks 52
„ Ear Syringe 338
„ Fracture Cradles 193
„ Repositor and Retracting Speculums 359
„ Retractors 259
„ Speculum Ear Spout 359
„ Politzer's Apparatus 333
Cordwent's Leg and Thigh Splints 340
Cork Pressers 317
Corkscrews, Sims' Double 252
Cornets, Hearing 274
Corn Knives 308, 309
Cots, Hospitals 320
Cotton Net Bandages 197
„ Wool 317
Cotton's Throat Forceps 126
„ Tongue Depressors 134
Coulson's Caustic Catheters 103
Court Plaister 323
Cowell's Strabismus Hooks 87
Coxeter's Bullet Extractors 22
Cradles, Fracture 192–194, 354
Craniotomy Forceps 39–42
Crimean Splints 187
Cripp's Improved Esmarch's Bandage 26
„ Skin-grafting Scissors 328
Critchett's Directors for Canaliculus 74
„ Double Spoons 74
„ Eyelid Retractors 76
„ Knives 80
„ Ophthalmoscopes 82
„ Strabismus Scissors 86
Crotchets 42
Crutches 185
Cumberbatch's Ear Forceps 349
„ Ear Aspirator 366
„ Ear Speculum 350

PAGE
Cumberbatch's Forceps for removing Artificial Tympanum . 349
Cupping Bottles . . . 98
,, Glasses 98
,, Instruments . . 97–99
,, Lamps 98
Curettes, Uterine . . . 262
,, Vulcanite . . . 73
Curling's Fistula Directors . 229
,, Hæmorrhoidal Forceps 229
,, Speculum Ani . . 207
Curtis's Hearing Trumpets . . 274
Curved Bistouries . . 49, 58
Curved Dressing Scissors . . 61
Cusco's Speculums . . . 204
Cushions and Beds . . 294, 295
Cystotomes 73
,, and Curettes . . 73
Czermak's Laryngoscopes . . 123

Dalrymple's Needles . . . 81
Daniel's Batteries . . . 290
Davis's Craniotomy Forceps . 41
,, Guarded Crotchets . . 42
,, Hernia Instrument . 227
,, Midwifery Forceps . 35–38
,, Osteotomists . . . 43
,, Speculum . . 206, 207
,, Stethoscopes . . . 115
Davy's Dilators, Stricture . . 232
,, Drainage Wires . . 317
,, Guarded Tendon Knives . 50
,, Instruments for Talipes 178, 181, 183
,, Invalid Hammocks . . 320
,, Lithotomy Scoops . . 91
,, Padding for Splints . 191
,, Post-mortem Skull Tractor Drills . . . 66
,, Rectum Speculum . . 344
,, Tubular Needles . . 131
Dawson's Catheters . . . 103
Day's Thermic Hammers . . 329
De Bartolome's Tongue Forceps . 134
Débris Extractors . . . 89
Decapitators 42
De Cartes' Compressors . . 26
Deformity Instruments . 175–184
,, Boots . . . 365
De Marey's Sphygmographs . 120
Demonstrating Ophthalmoscopes 83
Denman's Midwifery Forceps . 37
,, Perforators . . 42
Dental Cabinets . . . 138, 139
,, Syringes 317
Depletors, Uterine . . . 262
Depressors, Tongue . 133, 134, 340

PAGE
Depressors, Shot . . . 260
Desmarr's Entropium Forceps . 74
,, Eyelid Retractors 76, 77
,, Hooks . . . 78
,, Scarifying Knives . 85
,, Secondary Knives . 86
Dessault's Splints . . . 187
Dessert Knives and Forks . 331, 332
Dieffenbach's Artery Forceps . 21
Dieulafoy's Suction Trocars . 156
,, Aspirators . . 158
Differential Stethoscopes . . 114
Diffuser, Robson's . . . 367
Dilating Stems 336
Dilators 89
,, Fluid 229
,, Os Uteri . . 45, 262
,, Rectum . . . 229
,, Stricture . . 232, 233
,, Urethral . . 263, 343
,, Uterine 263
Directors 79
,, Brodie's Silver . 48, 228
,, Brown's . . . 252
,, Canaliculus . . 74
,, Hernia . . 49, 228
,, Strabismus . . 74
,, Walton's . . . 87
Disarticulated Heads . . . 307
,, Human Skeletons 307
Dislocation Pulleys . . . 196
Dispensing Cabinets . . . 316
,, Scales and Weights . 328
Dissecting and Post-mortem Instruments . 63–65
,, Forceps . . . 65
,, Hooks . . . 65
Diver's Apparatus . . . 44
Dixon's Cataract Knives . . 72
Dobell's Tongue Forceps . . 134
,, Stethoscopes . . . 115
Domett Bandages . . . 197
Double-action Enemas . . 236
,, Channel Catheters . 89, 103
,, Hooks 78
,, Probangs . . . 125
,, Spoons 74
,, Spuds, Bowman's . . 74
,, Tumour Hooks . . 52
Douches, Eye . . . 75, 342
,, Nasal . . 276, 326, 372
,, Syphon . . . 365
,, Uterine . 241, 348, 366
Drainage Tubes 317
,, Trocar and Canular 346, 352
Draper's Midwifery Forceps . 334
Dressing Forceps . . . 59
,, Scissors . . . 61

PAGE
Drills, Palate 132
„ (Rosehead) . 137, 152, 154
Drop Test-case 341
Duckbill Speculums . . 205, 206
Duckworth's Stethoscopes . . 115
„ Depilatory Forceps . 360
Duffin's Pessaries . . . 110
Dumb Bells 227
Duncan's Callipers . . . 344
„ Cephalotribes . . 339
„ Galvanic Écraseurs . 353
„ Instrument for applying Ointment to the Uterus . . . 339
„ Instrument for Injecting into the unimpregnated Uterus . 358
„ Laminaria Tents . . 366
„ Midwifery Forceps . 339
„ Pessaries . . . 352
„ Uterine Bougies . . 352
„ „ Sounds . . 352
Dupuytren's Splints . . . 187
Durham's Tracheotomy Tubes . 129
„ Urethral Syringes . 279
Dwarf Respirators . . . 328

Ear and Nose Instruments . 268–277
„ Aspirator 366
„ Cases 269, 275
„ Channels 269
„ Douches 270
„ Forceps . . 270, 333, 349
„ Scoops 270
„ Speculums 208–211, 270–272, 350, 366
„ Spout Speculum . . . 359
„ Syphons 272
„ Syringes . 273, 333, 338, 372
Earle's Pelvimeters . . . 257
Earthenware Inhalers . . 217–219
„ Urinals . . . 200
Ebonite Spray Producers . 220, 221
„ Tubes for Producers . 221
Ebony Caustic Cases . . . 94
„ Speculum Cases . . 94
Economising Apparatus . 224, 225
„ Face-pieces . . 223
Écraseurs 100, 101
„ Galvanic . . 291, 353
„ for Nasal Polypi . . 370
Educational Microscopes . . 296
Edwards' Economising Apparatus 224
„ Stethoscopes . . 115
Eguisier's Irrigateurs . . 237
Eighteen-tailed Bandages . 163, 197
Elastic Anklets 170
„ Cotton Net Bandages . 197

PAGE
Elastic Enemas . . . 277–279
„ Gum Bougies . . . 107
„ „ Catheters . 43, 103
„ „ Pessaries . 110, 111
„ „ Rectum Bougies, 230, 328
„ Intra-Uterine Stems . 336
„ Knee-caps . . . 170
„ Leggings . . . 170
„ Ligature Instrument 328, 360
„ Probes 372
„ Stockings . . . 169
„ Thigh-pieces . . . 170
„ Tubes 93
Elbow Splints . . . 187–189
Electric Bullet Forceps . . 22
„ Inhalers . . . 214
Electro-Magnetic Machines 286, 287, 365
Elevators . . 152, 153, 284
Elliotson's Stethoscopes . . 115
Ellis's Caustic Holders . . 252
„ Clavicle Splints . . 195
„ Hypodermic Syringes . 201
„ Inhalers 216
„ Uterine Dilators . . 263
Empyema Stem 345
Endoscopes . . 317, 318, 355
Enemas, Elastic . . . 277–279
„ Kennedy's . . . 241
„ Metal 285
„ Simplex . . . 234
„ Stomach-pumps, &c. 234–239
„ Syphon 240
Entomological Forceps . . 309
„ Hooks . . . 309
„ Instruments . 309
„ Knives . . 309
Entropium Forceps . . 74, 75
Epistaxis Canulas . . . 269
„ Catheters . . . 273
Erichsen's Catheters for débris . 93
„ Caustic Catheters . 103
„ Chest Trocars . . 157
„ Lithotomy Knives . 91
„ „ Scoops . 91
„ Ointment Catheters . 103
„ Tonsil Scissors . 134, 135
Esmarch's Elastic Bandages 26, 27
„ Improved Tourniquet
Etoile's Instrument for Ear . 275
„ „ Urethra . 89
Eustachian Catheters . 273, 333, 337
Evan's Vaccinating Instruments 331
Ewen's Guillotine . . . 344
Excavating Instruments . 137, 150
Excision Saws 283
„ Splints . . 187, 344, 355
Expanders, Chest . . 226, 227

PAGE
Exploring Needles . . . 59
„ Splints . . . 189
„ Syringes . . . 318
„ Trocars . 59, 156, 252
Extension Splints and Cradles . 194
Extractors, Calculus . . . 89
„ Débris . . . 19
Eye Apparatus, Artificial . . 369
„ Compresses, Greenslade's . 75
„ Douches . . . 75, 342
„ Drop Bottles . . . 75
„ Fountains . . . 75, 76
„ Instruments . . 67–87, 343
„ Needles . . . 80, 81
„ Scissors 85
„ Shades . . . 77, 333
„ Syringes . . . 77, 86
Eyelid Compressors . . . 76
„ Retractors . 76, 77, 349, 351
Eyes, Artificial 173

Face-pieces (Nitrous Oxide) 222–225
Facilis Enemas 285
Farre's Midwifery Forceps . . 38
Faulding's Vapour Baths . . 212
Feeding Apparatus . . . 327
„ Bottles . . 44–318
Feet, Artificial 172
„ on Catgut 308
Female Catheters . 43, 59, 103, 106
„ Glass Syringes . . 285
„ Lithotomy Sounds . . 91
„ Pelvis 307
„ Urinals . . . 199, 200
Fergusson's Bone Forceps . . 284
„ Excision Splints . 187
„ Hernia Instruments 227
„ Instruments for extracting small stones 89
„ Leg Splints . . 188
„ Lion Forceps . . 284
„ Lithotomy Knives . 91
„ „ Scoops . 91
„ Lithotrites . . 92
„ Needles . . . 132
„ Palate Chisels . . 130
„ „ Drills . . 132
„ „ Knives . . 132
„ Patella Splints . 195
„ Saws, Folding Back . 19
„ Speculums . . 206
„ „ Ani 208, 231
„ Stethoscopes . . 115
„ Tourniquets . . 26
Field Panniers 17
„ Tourniquets . . . 25
Fillets 43
Filters 318

PAGE
Finger Knives . . . 49–59
„ Saws . . . 20–60
„ Splints 188
„ Salts 318
Fireman's Respirators . . 325
Fistula Directors . . . 229
„ Knives 229
„ Probes 229
„ Scissors 229
Fixation Forceps . . . 77
Flannel Bandages . . . 197
Flexible Clinical Stethoscopes, 116, 117
Fluid Dilators 229
Fœtal Heads 308
Forceps, Alveolar . . . 149
„ Anti-Ligature . . 20
„ Artery . . . 20–22–48
„ Bone 284
„ Bow or Dressing . . 59
„ Bullet 22
„ Capsular . . . 72
„ Cilia 73
„ Clitorodectomy . . 252
„ Craniotomy . . 39–42
„ Depilatory . . . 360
„ Dissecting . . . 65
„ Ear . . 270, 330, 349
„ Entomological . . 309
„ Entropium . . 74–75
„ Fixation . . . 77
„ Gouge 283
„ Hæmorrhoidal . . 229
„ Harelip . . . 319
„ Intracisor . . . 23
„ Iris . . . 79, 80
„ Lion 284
„ Lithotomy . . . 90
„ Microscopic . . . 303
„ Midwifery
32–38, 334, 339, 352, 372
„ Necrosis . . . 284
„ Needle-holding . 256, 257
„ Onychia . . . 326
„ Ovariotomy . . 267, 339
„ Ovum . . . 43, 257
„ Phymosis . . . 234
„ Placenta . . . 43
„ Polypus . . . 276
„ Schuft's . . . 85
„ Skull 284
„ Speculum . . 253, 260
„ Sponge 261
„ „ Tent . . 261
„ Starch Bandage . . 318
„ Strabismus . . . 86
„ Throat 126
„ Tongue 134
„ Tonsil 134

PAGE
Forceps, Tooth 139–149
„ Torsion 22
„ Tracheotomy 128
„ Tumour 262, 267
„ Urethra 92
„ Uterine Polypi 263
„ Vulsellum 135, 265
„ Wilcox's 23
Foreign Body Scoops 87
Foulis's Tourniquets 330
Fountain Reservoir Enemas 237
Fox's Cupping Lamps 98
„ Tooth Keys 153
Fracture Cradles 192–194
„ Splints, Bloxam's 187
„ „ Liston's 189
„ „ McIntyre's 189
Frænum Scissors 44
French Crutches 185
Frog Plates 302
Furner's Fracture and Cradle Splints 193

Gag, Double Mouth 356
Gags 225
„ Smith's 133
Gaiffe's Batteries 286–291, 292
Gaitskill's Obstetric Binders 162
Galvanic Batteries, &c. 286–293
„ Cautery Batteries 291
„ Écraseurs 101, 291, 353
„ Stems 253
Gas and Ether Inhalers 223, 372
Gasometer Tubing 225
Gasometers (Barth's) 223
Gentlemen's Chest Expanders, 226, 227
German Hypodermic Syringes 203
Gibbs' Laryngeal Syringes 126
„ Throat Syringes 123
Glaisher's Rain Gauges 250
Glass Nipple Shields 44
„ Proof Hydrometers 249
„ Slips 304
„ Syringes 285
„ Urinals 200
Glasses, Breast 226
„ Cupping 98
Gloves, Post-mortem 66
Glycerine 304
Goddard's Carbolic Acid Diffuser 317
Godson's Blunt Hooks 39
„ Craniotomy Forceps 40
„ Instrument for introducing pledgets of cotton wool into the vagina 253
„ Intra-uterine Stem 345
„ Membrane Perforators 43
„ Midwifery Forceps 36
„ Ovum Forceps 257

PAGE
Godson's Pessaries 109, 113, 341
„ Tent Introducers 261
„ Tumour Forceps 262
„ Uterine Depletors 262
„ Uterine Sound 347
„ Zwanke's Pessary 341
Gold size 304
Gooch's Canulas 260
„ Splintage 188
Gordon's Splints 188
Gorgets 89
Gouge Forceps 283
Gouges 284
Gower's Thermometers 245
Gowlland's Cautery Irons 228
„ Enemas 278
„ Hæmorrhoidal Clamps 228
„ Speculum Ani 363
„ Syphon Douche 365
Graefe's Cataract Knives 72
„ Cystotomes and Curettes 73
Graham's Amputating Saws 18
Grain Scales and Weights 328
Granville's Clinical Thermometer 357
Greene's Obstetric Binders 161
Greenhalgh's Dilating Stems 336
„ Gynæcological Bags 251
„ Intra-Uterine Stems 254, 255, 336
„ Metrotomes 256
„ Metrometer Sounds 256
„ Midwifery Forceps 33
„ Obstetric Bags 29
„ Obstetric Binders 162
„ Ovum Forceps 43
„ Pelvimeters 258
„ Perforators 42
„ Puncturing Lancets 258
„ Sea-tangle Tents 259
„ Spring Pessaries 109
„ Vaginal Plugs 43, 265
Greenslade's Canaliculus Knives 78
„ Cradles 192
„ Eye Compressors 75
Greenway's Fracture Cradles 193
Grooved Tattooing Needles 81
Grove's Batteries 290
Guarded Crotchets 42
„ Tendon Knives 50
Guillotines 130, 131, 340, 344
Gum Lancets 60, 153
Gun-shot Probes 23
Guthrie's Directors for Strabismus 74
„ Strabismus Knives 87
Gutta Percha for Splints 195
„ Pessaries 108
„ Stethoscopes 117
„ Tissue 318

PAGE
Gymnastic Belts 227
Gynæcological Bags 251

Hæmorrhoidal Clamps . . . 228
„ Forceps . 229, 230
„ Hooks . . . 230
„ Needles . . . 230
Haighton's Midwifery Forceps . 34
Hainworth's Calculus Extractors 89
„ Instruments for incising the Tonsils 131
Haller's Percussors . . . 119
Hall's Uterine Lancets . . . 263
„ „ Probes . . . 264
„ „ Sounds . . . 265
„ „ Syringes . . . 262
„ Throat Spray Producers . 372
Hamilton's Female Syringes . 285
Hammers and Chisels . . . 66
„ Percussion . . . 119
„ Thermic 329
Hammocks, Invalids . . . 320
Hand and Arm Splints . . . 188
„ Bag 353
„ Lamps, Illuminating 320, 370
„ Magnifiers . . . 202
Hands on Catgut 308
Harelip Compresses 319
„ Forceps 319
„ Pins 50
„ Scissors 320
Hare's Stethoscopes 115
Hatchets 374
Hawkins' Splints 188
Head-rest 335
Headspring Stethoscopes . . 118
Hearing Cornets 274
„ Trumpets . . . 274, 275
Heath's Splints 188
„ Syphon Douches . . 275
Heiffer's Razors 332
Hernia Bistouries . . 49, 60, 228
„ Directors . . . 49, 228
„ Instruments . . 227, 228
„ Needles 228
Heurteloupe's Artificial Leech Apparatus 315
Hewitt's Midwifery Forceps . 34
„ Pessaries 110
„ Speculums 206
„ Transfusion Apparatus 330
„ Uterine Douche . . 366
Hey's Skull Saws 284
Hick's Apparatus for Uterus . 113
„ Cephalotribes 39
„ Ear Speculum with Reflecing Lens 366
„ Ecraseurs 100

PAGE
Hick's Pessaries 110
Hide's Felt and Liquid for Splints 188
Higginson's Enemas . . . 240
Hilliard's Differential Stethoscopes . . 114, 118
„ Speculums . . . 206
„ Urinals 200
„ Vaccinators . . . 96
Hillmann's Ear Forceps . . 270
Hill's Caustic Injectors . . 102
„ Urethrotomes . . . 234
Hilton's Speculum Ani . 208, 231
„ Splints 188
Hinged Arm Splints . . . 187
Hinton's Auriscopes . . 210, 269
Hodge's Midwifery Forceps . 38
„ Pessaries 111
Hoffman's Gouge Forceps . . 283
Holder's Needle 132
„ Speculum 206
„ Stethoscope 122
Hollis's Tongue Depressors . 133
Hollow Hand Splints . . . 188
Holmes' Craniotomy Forceps . 41
„ Perforators . . . 42
Holt's Self-retaining Catheters . 106
„ Stricture Dilators . . 233
„ Surgical Bags . . . 1
Hopkins' Midwifery Forceps . 38
Hooks 78
„ Blunt 39
„ Chain 65
„ Dissecting 65
„ Entomological . . . 309
„ for steadying the Eyeball 78
„ Hæmorrhoidal . . . 230
„ Strabismus 87
„ Tracheotomy . . . 128
„ Tumour 51
„ Uterine . . . 259, 260
Horsley's Uterus Trusses . . 44
Horsford's Stethoscopes . . 115
Hospital Bedsteads 320
„ Cots 320
„ Crutches 185
„ Field Panniers . . 17
„ Stretchers . . . 320
„ Thermometers . . 245
Hot-air Baths . . . 215, 349
„ Water Bags 113
Howard's Rain Gauges . . . 250
Hughes' Stethoscopes . . . 115
Hulke's Suture Needles . . 81
Hull's Utero-abdominal Supports 163
Human Skeletons 307
Humerus Splints 190
Hunter's Tourniquet . . . 334

PAGE
Hutchinson's India-rubber Catheters . . 106
„ Mouth Props . 225
„ Ovariotomy Clamps 267
„ Spirometers . . 122
Hydrocele Suspenders . . 168
„ Syringes . . . 279
„ Trocars . . 155, 156
Hydrocephalus Trocars . . 157
Hydrometers 249
Hygrometers 249
Hypodermic Syringes 200–203, 358, 372

Ice and Hot Water Bags . . 113
Illuminating Endoscope . . 355
„ Hand Lamps . 320, 370
Imray's Ear Scoops . . . 270
India-rubber Bandages . . 197
„ Beds, Cushions, Pillows, &c. . 293–295
„ Breast Relievers . 44
„ Catheters . 103, 106
„ Nipple Shields . 44
„ Pessaries . . 109
„ Teats . . . 44
„ Urinals . . 198–200
Induction Coils . . . 292, 293
Infant Cupping Instruments . 99
Inflating Pessaries . . 111, 112
„ Pumps 111
„ Tubes 44
Inglis's Midwifery Forceps . 38
Inhalers 214–219, 338, 339, 357, 363, 366, 372
Inhaling Tubes 214
Injection Syringes . . . 240
Instrument for Opening Mouth . 122
„ for injecting into an unimpregnated Uterus . . . 358
Instruments, Amputating . . 3–5
„ Army, Case . . 6–8
„ Army Regulation Pocket Case of .
„ Cupping . 97–99
„ Deformity . 175–184
„ Eye . 67–87, 343
„ for Ear and Nose, 268–277
„ for Surgeons in Royal Navy . 9–12
„ for Surgeons of the Roy. Steam Packet Company . 13, 14
„ for Surgeons to Emigrant Ship 15, 16
„ for Surgeons to the P. & O. Company 14, 15
„ Midwifery . 27–32

PAGE
Instruments, Minor Operating 45–48
„ Ovariotomy . 266–268
„ Tooth . . 135–154
Instantaneous Vaccinators . . 96
Interrupted Splints . . . 188
Intracisor Forceps . . . 23
Intra-uterine Speculums . . 207
„ Stems 253–255, 336, 345
Introducers for Stems . 254, 345
Invalid Alarm Bell . . . 332
„ Bedstead Apparatus 321, 322
„ Feeders 322
„ Hammocks . . . 320
„ Lift, Improved . . 356
„ Walking Sticks . . 186
Invisible Respirators . . . 328
Iodine Bottles 322
Iridectomy Instruments . . 318
„ Knives . . . 79
Iris Forceps . . . 79, 80
„ Scissors . . . 85, 86
Iron Suture Wire . . . 50
Irons, Cauterising . . 228, 252
Irrigateurs 237
Issue Peas 322
Ivory Bougie Gauges . . . 107
„ Caustic Cases . . . 94
„ Ear Speculums . . . 210
„ Vaccine Points . . . 97

Jackson's Dilators . . . 89
Jacob's Eye Needles . . . 81
Jaeger's Iridectomy Knives . 79
James's Laryngoscope Lenses . 124
„ Laryngoscopes . . 123
„ Spray Producers . . 355
„ Tongue Depressors . 133
Jaw Saws 284
Jessop's Tracheotomy Tubes . 129
Johnson's Laryngoscopes . . 124
„ Urinary Cases . . 366
Jones's Ovariotomy Forceps . 339
Jugum Penis 233
Junker's Inhalers . . . 216
Jury Mast for Pott's Disease . 348

Keetley's Stretchers . . . 329
Keith's Portable Case . . 5
Kempner's Artificial Legs . . 172
Kempton's Elevators . . . 152
Kennedy's Enemas . . . 241
Kesteven's Drop Test-case for Albuminuria . . . 341
Kettles, Bronchitis . . . 214
Key's Hernia Directors . . 228
„ Lithotomy Knives . . 91
„ Tooth . . . 153, 154
„ Tourniquets . . . 26

PAGE
Kiessler's Mouth Mirrors . . 154
King's Cone Percussors . . 119
„ Iridectomy Instruments . 318
„ Respirators . . . 325
„ Wheel Catheters . . 101
Knee-caps 170
„ Splints . . 188, 189, 354
Knight's Midwifery Forceps . 38
Knives, Abscess . . . 58, 62
„ Angular . . 71, 130
„ Brain 65
„ Breast 49
„ Canaliculus . . 71, 78
„ Cartilage . . . 65
„ Cataract . . 72, 73
„ Corn . . . 308, 309
„ Critchett's . . . 80
„ Entomological . . 309
„ Finger . . . 49, 59
„ Fissure of Anus . . 230
„ Fistula 229
„ Iridectomy . . . 79
„ Lachrymal Duct . . 80
„ Lithotomy . . 90, 91
„ Masticating . . . 323
„ Paget's 60
„ Palate 132
„ Puncture . . . 84
„ Scalpel and Finger . 61
„ Scarifying . . . 85
„ Secondary . . . 86
„ Section . . . 309, 332
„ Sims' 255
„ Strabismus . . . 87
„ Tendon . . . 50, 51
„ Tracheotomy . . . 128
„ Tyrrell's . . . 80
„ Vesico-vaginal Fistula . 259
„ Walker's . . . 80
Kramer's Ear Speculums . 211, 272
„ Eustachian Catheters . 273
„ Nasal Catheters . . 276
Krieshaber's Laryngoscopes . 124
Kuchenmeister's Cervix Scissors . 332

Laboratories 327
Lachrymal Bougies . . . 80
„ Duct Knives . . 80
„ Duct Probes . . 84
Ladies' Chest Expanders . 226, 227
„ Scissors 332
Laennec's Stethoscopes . . 115
L'Allemand's Catheters . . 106
Laminaria Tents . . 255, 366
Lamps, Cupping . . . 98
„ Illuminating . . 320, 370
„ Laryngoscopic . . 352

PAGE
Lamps, Microscopic . . . 304
Lancet Cases . . . 95, 96, 227
Lancets, Abscess . . 58, 95
„ Bleeding . . . 95
„ Gum . . . 60, 153
„ Medicine Chest . . 322
„ Puncturing . . . 258
„ Tonsil 134
„ Uterine . . . 263
„ Vaccinating . . . 96
Lane's Speculum Ani . . 208, 231
Laryngeal and Trachea Instruments . . 122–129
„ Syringes . . . 122
Laryngoscope Lenses . . . 124
„ Mirrors . . 105
Laryngoscopes . . . 123, 124
Laryngoscopic Lamp . . . 352
Laryngotomy Tubes . . . 125
Lawrence's Eye Compressors . 76
„ Back Splints . . 188
„ Fracture Cradles . 193
Lazarovitch's Blunt Hooks . 39
Leather for Splints . . . 195
Leech Conservatories . . . 322
„ Tubes 322
Lee's Canulas 43
„ Craniotomy Forceps . . 41
„ Hæmorrhoidal Clamp . 228
„ Midwifery Forceps . . 38
„ Vapour Baths . . . 213
Leftwich's Auscultatory Sound . 361
Leggings 170
Leg Irons and Walking Boots 179–181
„ Rests 322
„ Splints . . 188, 189, 360
Legs, Artificial . . . 171, 172
„ Socket 174
„ Wooden Pin . . . 174
Lens Hook 79
„ Prickers 80
Lenses 281
„ Laryngoscope . . . 124
Lenticulars 284
Leslie's Plaisters . . 322, 323
Lever's Craniotomy Forceps . 41
„ Decapitators . . . 42
„ Midwifery Forceps . 38
„ Utero-abdominal Supports 163
„ Vectis 43
Lewin's Laryngoscopes . . 124
Liebreich's Iris Forceps . . 80
„ Opthalmoscopes . 84
Lift, Improved Invalid . . 356
Ligature, Catgut . . . 23
„ Instruments . . 228
„ Needles . . . 132

PAGE
Ligature, Silk . . . 24, 60
„ Thread . . . 24
„ Wire 24
Ligatures, Catgut . . . 317
Linen Bandages . . . 197
Lint 323
„ Holders, Speculum . . 260
Lion Forceps 284
Lipscombe's Filters . . . 318
Lisfranc's Amputating Knives . 18
Lister's Carbolic Spray Producer 340
„ Carbolized Catgut . 317–23
„ „ Gauze . . 317
„ Double Mouth Gag . 356
„ Mackintosh Cloth . . 323
„ Set of Catheters . . 370
„ Spray Apparatus . . 221
„ Steam Boiler for ditto . 340
„ Tourniquet . . . 26
Liston's Amputating Knives . 18
„ Arm Splints . . . 187
„ Artery Forceps . . 21
„ Bone Forceps . . 284
„ Ear Scoops . . . 270
„ Fracture Splints . . 189
„ Harelip Pins . . 50
„ Knee Splints . . 189
„ Lithotomy Knives . 91
„ „ Staffs . . 92
„ Lithotrites . . . 92
„ Prostate Catheters . 106
„ Screw Probes . . 284
„ Taper Screws . . 51
„ Thigh Splints . . 190
„ Tourniquet . . . 26
„ Tumour and Nævus Needles . . . 49
Lithoclast, Urethral . . . 90
Lithotomes 90
Lithotomy and Lithotrity Instruments . . 88–93
„ Bandages . . 90, 197
„ Forceps . . . 90
„ Knives . . 90, 91
„ Scoops . . . 91
„ Sounds . . . 91
„ Staffs . . . 92
Lithotrites . . . 92, 93
Litmus Papers 281
Little's Instrument for Club-foot 178
Locock's Sponge Syringes . . 285
Lonsdale's Instrument for Fractured Jaw . . 131
„ Spinal Apparatus . 178
Lownde's Spirometers . . 121
„ Vectis . . . 43
Lucas's Ear Syringe . . . 372
Luer's Artery Forceps . . 21

PAGE
Luer's Bullet Forceps . . 22
„ Calculus Extractors . 89
„ Gouge Forceps . . 283
„ Guillotines . . . 130
Luke's Fracture Cradles . . 194
Lumbar Ice Bags . . . 113
Lunatic Belts 163
Lund's Ear Douches . . . 270
Lyon's Stricture Dilators . . 233

Mackenzie's Guillotines . . 340
„ Laryngoscopes . 128
„ Throat Conductors . 292
„ Throat Forceps . 126
Mackintosh Cloth . . . 323
Mackintosh's Midwifery Forceps 36
Maclintock's Ovum Forceps . 257
Macnamara's Eye Instruments . 343
„ Eyelid Retractor . 351
Magnifiers, Hand . . . 302
Mahomed's Sphygmographs . 120
Maisonneuve's Transfusion Apparatus . . 330
„ Urethrotomes . 234
Male Glass Syringes . . . 285
„ Urinals . . . 198, 199
Mallam's Chloroform Inhalers . 216
„ Instantaneous Vaccinators 96
„ Stethoscopes . . 115
Manacles 163
Marine Barometers . . . 248
„ Glue 304
„ Lint 323
Markwick's Spongio-piline . . 328
Marshall's Ear Syphons . . 272
„ Hæmorrhoidal Forceps 229
„ Iodine Bottles . . 322
„ Osteotomes . . 284
„ Urethral Syringes . 279
Martindale's Portable Inhaler . 357
Martineus's Hearing Trumpets . 275
Mason's Hygrometers . . 249
„ Splints 189
Masticating Knives . . . 323
Mather's Feeding Bottles . . 318
Mathieu's Ear Forceps . . 274
„ Metrotomes . . 256
„ Ovariotomy Forceps . 267
„ Torsion Forceps . 22
„ Tracheotomy Tubes . 128
„ Uterine Scissors and Forceps . . . 259
Matthew's Craniotomy Forceps . 40
Maunder's Spray Producers . 221
Maunoir's Iris Scissors . 85, 86
McAdams's Mouth Props . . 225
McDougall's Catheters . . 106

PAGE
McIntyre's Fracture Splints 189, 355
McLean's Stethoscopes 116
Meadows's Écraseurs 101
„ Speculums 203, 350
„ Stem Pessary 356
Measuring Standard 348
Medicated Suppositories, Pessaries, &c. 230, 324
Medicine Chests 310–314
Membrane Perforators 43
Mercurial Vapour Baths 213
Metacarpal Saws 20
Metal Enemas 285
Metallic Bougies 107
„ Nipple Shields 44
Metrometer Sounds 256
Metrotomes 256
Microscopes and Apparatus 296–305, 332
Microscopic Forceps 303
„ Lamps 304
„ Needles 303
„ Objects 306, 307
„ Scalpels 303
„ Scissors 303
„ Syringes 302
Microscopical Air Pump 334
Midwifery Cases (Pocket) 31, 32
„ Forceps, 32–38, 339, 352, 372
„ Instruments 27–32
Millboards for Starch Bandage Splints 195
Miners' Respirators 325
Minor Operating Instruments 45–48
Mirrors, Laryngoscope 125
„ Mouth 153, 154
Moc Main Trusses 165
Model Barometers 249
Morison's Auriscopes 210, 269
„ Eustachian Catheter 337
„ Pneumatic Ear Speculums 271
Morton's Retractors 328
Mortuary Tables 325
Mouth Gag, Double 356
„ Mirrors 153, 154
„ Props 225
Mudge's Chloroform Inhalers 217
Mulloney's Bandages 197
Murchison's Thermometers 245
„ Trocars 157
Murphy's Chloroform Inhalers 217
„ Craniotomy Forceps 39
„ Crotchets 42
„ Midwifery Forceps 38
„ Uterine Syringe 335
Murray's Inhalers 217
Muslin Bandages 348

PAGE
Naegele's Perforators 43
Nævus Needles 49
Nail Scissors 332
Napier's Pessaries 112
„ Rubber Catheter 355
Nasal Catheters 276
„ Douches 276, 326, 372
„ Polypi, Écraseurs for 370
„ Speculums 210, 276, 335, 366
Nash's Bronchitis Kettles 214
Naugenbaur's Speculums 211
Neck Pillows 295
Necrosis Forceps 284
„ Trephining and Resection Instruments 282–284
Needle-holders 132, 257
„ holding Forceps 256, 257
Needles, Acupressure 314
„ Acupuncturation 48
„ Acupuncture 314
„ Aneurism 48, 58
„ Cataract 81
„ Exploring 59
„ Eye 80, 81
„ Fergusson's 132
„ Hæmorrhoidal 230
„ Hernia 228
„ Hulke's Suture 81
„ Ligature 132
„ Microscopic 303
„ Nævus 49
„ Palate 131, 132
„ Perineum 257
„ Pick's Blunt 132
„ Seton 62
„ Sim's Tubular 257
„ Staphyloraphia 132
„ Suture 24, 50
„ Tubular 131
„ „ Wire 132
Nélaton's Dilators 229
„ Gunshot Probe 23
„ Instrument for Stone 93
„ Radius Splints 189
Nelson's Inhalers 217
Neville's Splints 189
Nicholas's Vaccine Inciters 97
Nicholl's Blowpipes 65
Nightingale's Respirators 328
Nipple Shells 44
„ Shields 44
Nitrous Oxide Bags 224
„ Gas Apparatus 222–225
Nose Syringes 276
Note Books, Students' 329
Nott's Speculum Vaginæ 366

O'Beirne's Tubes 230

PAGE
Object Boxes 304
„ Glasses 305
Obstetric Bags 29, 30
„ Binders . . . 161, 162
„ Supports 162
O'Connell's Feeding Bottles . 318
Odontological Bags . . . 149, 150
Œsophagus Bougies 125
Oil Silk 326
Ointment Catheters 103
Oldham's Midwifery Forceps . 35
Onychia Forceps 326
„ Scissors 326
Operating Instruments, Minor 45–48
„ Scalpels 50
„ Tables 327
Operation Case 340
Ophthalmic Caustic Cases . . 24
„ Head Rest . . 335
Ophthalmoscopes . . . 82–84
Oriental Vapour Baths . . . 212
Orinasal Respirators . . . 328
Ormsby's Æther Inhaler . . 339
Osteological Preparations . 307–8
Osteotomes 284
Osteotomists 43
Os Uteri Dilators 45
Otoscopes 276
Ovariotomy Clamps . . . 267–8
„ Forceps . . 267, 339
„ Hooks 267
„ Instruments . 266–268
„ Trocars . . 157, 267
Ovum Forceps 43, 257

Paget's Knives 60
Palate Chisels 130
„ Drills 132
„ Knives 132
„ Needles 131
Paley's Feeding Apparatus . . 327
Palfrey's Utero-abdominal Supports . . . 163
„ Uterine Case . . . 336
Paquelin's Thermo Cautery . 346
Parabolic Illuminators . . 302
Paracentesis Abdominis Trocars 155, 156
Parnell's Patella Apparatus . 195
Patella Bandages 195
„ Splints . . . 195, 351
Patent Clinical Thermometers 58, 62
Pellier's Eyelid Retractors . 76
Pelvimeters 257, 258
Pelvis, Female 307
Pemberton's Splints . . . 188
Pencil-case Vaccinators . . 96
Pencils, Camel-hair . . . 317

PAGE
Percussion Hammers . . 119
„ Thimbles . . 119
Percussors 119
Perforated Zinc Arm Splints . 187
Perforators . . . 42, 43, 284
„ Membrane . . 43
Perineal Bandages . . . 190
Perineum Needles . . . 257
Perrin's Dissecting Hooks . . 65
Pessaries 108–113, 341, 345, 351–353, 356
„ Medicated . . . 324
Pessary, Flexible Annular . . 361
Petits' Spiral Tourniquets . . 25
Pewter Urinals 200
Phillips' Thermometers . . 246
Phymosis Forceps . . . 234
Physician's Bag 344
Pick's Blunt Needles . . . 132
Pilcher's Ear Speculums . 210, 272
„ Eustachian Catheters . 273
Pill Machines 327
Pillows, India-rubber . . 294, 295
Pin Legs 174
Pins, Acupressure . . . 48
„ Harelip 50
Placenta Forceps 43
Plaster, Adhesive . . . 314
„ Carbolic . . . 317
„ Leslie's . . 322, 323
Plated Bougies 107
„ Catheters 106
„ Suture Wire . . . 50
Platina Cups, Bantock's . . 258
Playfair's Transfusion Apparatus 330
„ Uterine Probes . . 264
Pleximeters 119
„ and Hammers . . 119
Plugs, Rectum . . . 230, 328
„ Vaginal . . . 43, 265
Pneumatic Ear Speculums . . 271
Pocket Bellows 334
„ Cases 60
„ Clinical Thermometer . 357
„ „ Urine Case . 370
„ Instruments, in case 52–58, 360
„ Knives 332
„ Midwifery Cases . 31, 32
Polarizing Apparatus . . . 302
Politzer's Eustachian Apparatus 277, 333
Pollick's Forceps 23
Polyprites 258
Polypus Forceps 276
„ Snares 276
Pond's Corn Knives . . . 309
Pontain's Aspirators . . . 159
Ponteau's Bladder Trocars . 156, 229

PAGE
Porcelain Thermometers . . 247
Poroplastic Sheets, Cocking's . 196
„ Jackets . . . 355
„ Splints . . . 367
Portable Batteries . . . 289
„ Electro-magneto Machine . . . 365
„ Enemas . . . 277
„ Fracture Cradles . . 194
„ Hypodermic Syringes . 201
„ Inhaler . . . 357
„ Male and Female Catheters . . . 60, 61
„ Ophthalmoscopes . . 82
Post-mortem and Dissecting Instruments . . . 63–65
Post-mortem Gloves . . . 66
„ Saws . . . 66
„ Scissors . . . 66
„ Skull Tractor Drills 66
Poultry Carvers 331
Powder Folders 327
Pravaz's Hypodermic Syringes . 202
Pretty's Uterine Compress . . 262
Price's Splints . . 190, 344, 355
Priestley's Craniotomy Forceps . 41
„ Pessaries . . . 110
„ Uterine Dilators . 263
Pritchard's Lithotomy Bandages 90
Probangs 125
Probe, Vertebrated . . . 344
Probes 61
„ Bowman's . . . 84
„ Budd's Elastic . . 372
„ Fistula 229
„ for applying Nitrate of Silver 258
„ for Lachrymal Duct . 84
„ Gunshot 23
„ Uterine 264
Prolapsus Ani Trusses . 167, 230
„ Bandages . . 167, 230
„ Uteri Bandages . . 163
Prostate Catheters . 102, 103, 106
Prout's Urinometer Cases . . 280
Pulley's Dislocation . . . 196
Pulvermacher's Chain Bands . 292
Pumps, Breast . . . 44, 226
Puncture Knives . . . 84
Puncturing Lancets . . . 258
Purvis's Vaccination Case . . 359

Quain's Hæmorrhoidal Clamps . 228
„ Percussors . . . 119
„ Rectum Bougies . 108, 230
„ Stethometers . . . 122
„ Stethoscopes . . . 116

PAGE
Rack Aspirators 159
Radius Splints . . . 188, 189
Rain Gauges 250
Ramadge's Inhalers . . . 217
„ Inhaling Tubes . . 217
Ramsbotham's Craniotomy Forceps 41
„ Decapitators . 42
„ Midwifery Forceps 33
Ratan Cane Splints . . . 190
Razors 373
Reclining Boards . . . 184
Rectum Bougies . . . 108, 230
„ Dilators 229
„ Instruments . . 228–231
„ Plugs . . . 230, 327
„ Speculum . . . 344
Reflectors 125
Reid and Morison's Flexible Stethoscopes . . . 116, 117
Resection, Trephining, and Necrosis Instruments . . 282–284
Reservoir Enemas . . . 237
Respirators 327–8
„ Carrick's . . . 215
„ King's Miners' and Fireman's . . 325
Rest, Bed, Improved Registered. 369
Rests, Vaginal 372
Retractors 328
„ Cooper's . . . 259
„ Eyelid . 76, 349, 351
Richardson's Apparatus for Suspended Animation 315
„ Bougies . . . 355
„ Pessary . . . 345
„ Spray Producers . 221
„ Stricture Dilators . 233
Ricord's Phymosis Forceps . . 234
„ Speculums . . . 206
Riding Belts 162
Rigby's Perforators . . . 43
Ring Pessaries, Hewitt's . . 110
Robbins & Co.'s Anæsthetic Ether 221
Robertson's Funis Instruments . 43
„ Midwifery Forceps . 34
Robson's Patent Diffuser . . 367
„ „ Inhaler . . 363
Roller Bandages 197
Rosehead Drills . . 137, 152, 154
Rose's Vaccinator, Modification of 353
Roshmund's Hernia Instruments 227
Routh's Metrotomes . . . 256
„ Speculum Holders . . 206
Roux's Needle Holders . . 132
Royal Navy Cases . . . 9–12
Ruhmkorff's Coils . . . 292-3
Rutherford's Thermometers . 247
Ryan's Suspenders . . . 168

PAGE
Sacking, Poles, and Irons for removing Patients from the Operating Theatre 328
Salmon's Fistula Scissors 229
„ Trusses 165, 166
Salter's Fracture Cradles 194
„ Splints 194
„ Stethoscopes 116
Sankey's Tracheotomy Forceps 128
„ „ Tubes 127
Sansom's Inhalers 217
Saunders' Elevators 152
„ Needles for Solution 81
Saunderson's Sphygmographs 120
Saws, Amputating 18–19
„ Charrier's Double, for Spine 66
„ Finger 20, 60
„ Jaw 284
„ Metacarpal 20
„ Post-mortem 66
„ Skull 284
„ Subcutaneous 370
„ Wood's Shifting Back 20
Sayre's American Splints 190
„ Apparatus for Spine Disease 347
„ Jury Mast for Pott's Disease 348
„ Vertebrated Probe 344
Scalpel and Finger Knives 61
„ Cases 48, 61, 66, 85, 284
„ Microscopic 303
„ Operating 50
Scales and Weights 328
Scaling Instruments 138, 151
Scanzoni's Speculum 206
Scarificators 99, 372
„ Cases 99
Scarifying Knives 85
„ Lancets 260
Scarpa's Needles for Reclination 81
„ Shoes 178
Schofield's Pessaries 112
Schuft's Double Spoons 74
„ Forceps 85
Scissors, Bowel 65
„ Bowman's 85
„ Canaliculus 85
„ Capsular 72
„ Dressing 61
„ Eye 85
„ Fistula 229
„ Frænum 44
„ Harelip 320
„ Iris 85, 86
„ Microscopic 303
„ Post-mortem 66
„ Onychia 326

PAGE
Scissors, Skin-grafting 328
„ Starch Bandage 328, 329
„ Strabismus 86
„ Tonsil 132, 134, 135, 337
„ Uterine 259, 264
„ Uvula 135
Scoops, Ear 270
„ Foreign Body 87
„ Lithotomy 91
Screw Lever Speculums 204–210
Scrotal Trusses 167
Seamless Tube Caustic Cases 94
Sea-tangle Tents 259
Secondary Knives 86
Section Knives 309, 332
Self-acting Hypodermic Syringes 202
Self-adjusting Trusses 164
Self-registering Thermometers 244–247
Self-retaining Catheters 106
„ Drainage Tubes 317
„ Stems 254–5
Serrefines 22
Seton Needles 62
„ Tapes 328
Seutins's Starch Bandage Scissors 328
Sheffield's Elevators 152
Shephard's Female Catheters 52, 106
Shirts, Skin-fitting 348
Shot Depressors 260
Shuter's Portable Epistaxis Canula, &c. 52, 273
Sibson's Inhalers 217
„ Stethoscopes 116
„ Thermometers 245
Sichel's Cataract Knives 72
Siegel's Spray Inhalers 218
„ Spray Producers 221
Sieveking's Æsthesiometers 314
Sigmoid Catheters 260
Signoroni's Tourniquet 25
Silk, Arnolds' Improved 23
„ Ligature 24, 60
Silver Probes 61
Simplex Enemas 234
Simpson's Acupressure Needles 314
„ Cephalotribes 39
„ Chest Measurers 114
„ Craniotomy Forceps 32
„ Exploring Trocars 252
„ Intra-uterine Stems 253, 254
„ Metrotomes 256
„ Midwifery Forceps 32
„ Osteotomists 43
„ Ovum Forceps 257
„ Perforators 43
„ Pessaries 110
„ Speculums 204

PAGE
Simpson's Tubular Needles . 257
„ Uterine Sounds . . 264
„ Wire Twisters . . 261
Sims's Double Corkscrews . . 252
„ Duckbill Speculums 205, 206
„ Écraseurs . . . 101
„ Knives 255
„ Metrotomes . . . 256
„ Revolving Scalpels . . 259
„ Sigmoid Catheters . . 260
„ Sponge Tent Forceps . 261
„ „ Tents . . . 261
„ Tampon Holders . . 260
„ Tubular Needles . . 257
„ Uterine Hooks . . 259, 260
„ „ Knives . . 259
„ „ Scissors . . 259
„ „ Sounds . . 264
Six's Thermometers . . . 247
Skeleton Splints . . . 190
Skeletons, Human . . . 307
Skin-fitting Shirts . . . 348
Skin-grafting Scissors . . 328
Skinner's Inhalers . . . 218
„ Pessaries . . . 110
Skull Forceps 284
„ Rests 66
„ Saws 284
„ Tractor Drills . . . 66
Sliding Artery Forceps . . 22
Slings, Arm 186
Slippers, Bed 316
Smee's Batteries . . . 290
Smellie's Perforators . . . 43
Smith's Angular Knives . . 130
„ Aspirators . . . 159
„ Cautery Irons . 228, 258
„ Écraseurs . . . 101
„ Eye Douche . . . 342
„ Gags 133
„ Hemorrhoidal Clamps . 228
„ Harelip Forceps . . 312
„ Needle-holders . . 257
„ Speculum Vaginæ . . 366
„ Splints 189
„ Syringes, Exploring . 318
„ Uterine Scissors . . 264
Snellin's Eye Compressors . . 76
Snell's Tooth Keys . . . 154
Snow's Inhalers . . . 218, 219
Socket Arms 173
„ Legs 174
Soluble Bougies . . . 325
Sounds, Auscultatory . . . 361
„ Biconical . . . 340
„ Lithotomy . . . 91
„ Metrometer . . . 256
„ Uterine, 264, 265, 337, 347, 352

PAGE
Southey's Trocar and Canulas 346, 362
Spatulas 62
Speculum Caustic Holders . . 260
„ Ear Spout . . . 359
„ Forceps . . 253, 260
„ Holders . . . 206
„ Lint-holders . . 260
„ Rectum . . . 344
„ Retracting, and Uterine Repositor . . 359
„ Scarifying Lancets . 260
„ Vaginæ . . 363, 366
Speculums, Ani 207, 208, 231, 356, 363
„ Aural . . . 335
„ Ear 208–11, 271, 279, 350, 366
„ Nasal 210, 276, 335, 366
„ Rectum . . . 344
„ Vaginal 203–207, 350, 363
Sphygmographs . . . 120, 360
Spinal Supports . . . 175–78
Spine Chisels 67
„ Disease, Apparatus for . 347
„ Saws 66
Spiral Tourniquets (Petit's) . 25
Spirit Thermometers . . . 248
Spirometers . . . 121, 122
Splint, Excision . . 344, 355
„ Fracture, and Cradle . 193
„ Leg 360
„ Patella . . . 195, 351
„ Thigh 355
Splints 186–191, 351, 340, 353, 365
„ Knee 354
„ Leg and Thigh . . 340
„ Salter's 194
„ Stevenson's . . . 351
„ Tenotomy . . . 340
„ Wyat's 340
Sponge Forceps 261
„ Syringes . . . 285
„ Tents 261
„ Tent Forceps . . . 261
„ Tent Introducers . . 261
Spongio-piline 328
Spoons, Double 74
Spratley's Vaccinators . . 96
Spray Inhalers 218
„ Producers 220, 221, 340, 355, 372
Spring Artery Forceps, Improved 21
„ Crutches . . . 185
„ Dressing Forceps . . 59
Spuds, Bowman's Double . . 74
„ Walton's . . . 86
Squire's Thermometers . . 245
Stafford's Urethrotomes . . 234
Staffs, Lithotomy . . . 92
„ Stricture 234
Stage Forceps 302

PAGE
Stage Micrometers 302
Standard, Measuring 348
„ Thermometers 248
Stanhope Lenses 281
Stanley's Directors 228
Staphyloraphia Needles 132
Starch Bandage Forceps 318
„ Scissors 328
„ Shears 318
Statham's Students' Chemical Cabinets 329
Stearn's Urethra Dilators 337
Stem, Empyema 345
„ Pessaries 352, 356
Stems, Dilating 336
„ Intra-uterine 253–255, 336, 345
Stethometers 122
Stethoscope-holders 122
Stethoscopes 114–118, 356, 381
Stevenson's Patella Splint 351
Sticks, Invalid Walking 186
Stockings 169
Stohrer's Batteries 293
Stokes' Stethoscopes 116
Stomach Pumps 238
Stopping Instruments 138, 151
Strabismus Forceps 86
„ Hooks 87
„ Knives 87
„ Scissors 86
Strait Waistcoats 163
Stretchers, Hospital 320
„ Keetley's 329
Stricture Dilators 232
„ Instruments 233–234
„ Staffs 234
Students' Chemical Cabinets 329
„ Microscopes 296
„ Note Books 329
Styles 87
„ Ware's 87
Subcutaneous Saw 370
Suction Trocars 156
Supports, Breast 44
„ Spinal 175–178
Suppositories, Medicated 230, 324
Suppository Tubes 231
Surface Thermometers 244
Surgeons' Cabinets 312–314
Surgical Bags 1
Suspenders 168, 332
Suture Needles 24, 50
„ „ Hulke's 81
„ Silk 50
„ Wire 50
Swan's Inhaler 219
Swimming Belts 295
Swing cradles 193

PAGE
Syme's Abscess Knives 51, 62
„ Artery Forceps 22
„ Bougies 108
„ Lithotomy Staffs 92
„ Stricture Staffs 234
Symon's Chloroform Bottles 219
Symonds' Tractors 43
Syphon Douches 261, 365
„ „ Nasal 276, 326
„ Enemas 240, 241
„ Stomach Pumps 238
„ Trocars 157, 267
„ Vaginal Syringes 241
Syringe, Abscess 340
Syringes, Anatomical 52
„ Bladder 89
„ Catheter 89
„ Ear 273, 333, 338, 372
„ Exploring 318
„ Eye 77, 86
„ Hydrocele 279
„ Hypodermic 200–203, 358, 372
„ Laryngeal 122
„ Metal and Glass 285
„ Sponge 285
„ Vaginal 241, 278
„ Throat 126
„ Urethral 279
„ Uterine 241, 262, 335

Table Knives and Forks, Razors, &c. 372–374
„ Spoons 373
Tables, Mortuary 325
„ Operating 327
Talipes Instruments 179
Tampon-holders 260
Tanner's Pessaries 113
Tape Plaister 322, 323
Tapering Speculums 206, 207
Taper Screws, Liston's 51
Tapes, Seton 328
Taylor's Angular Knives 71
„ Bullet Forceps 22
„ Vectors 87
T-Bandages 163, 197
Teale's Dilators 89
„ Thermometers 246
Teats, India-rubber 44
Teevan's Grooved Catheters 107
„ Lithotomy Staffs 92
„ Lithotrites 92
„ Urethral Syringes 279
„ Urethrotome 337
Temple Scarificators 99
Tenaculums 20, 51, 62

PAGE
Tendon Knives 50, 51
Tenotomy Splints 340
Tent Introducers 261
Tents, Laminaria . . . 253, 366
„ Sea-tangle 259
„ Tupelo 351
Test Glasses, Urinometers, &c. 279–281
„ Stands 281
„ Tubes and Glasses . . 281
Thermic Hammers 329
Thermo Cautery 346
Thermometers, Barometers, &c. 242–251
„ Clinical 58, 62, 242–244, 357
Thigh-pieces 170
„ Splints 190
Thimbles, Percussion . . . 119
Thomas's Dissecting Hooks . 65
„ Pessaries . . . 112, 351
Thompson's Bottle and Stopcock 107
„ Bougies . . 107, 108
„ Breast Relievers 44, 226
„ Catheters . 106, 107
„ Caustic Catheters . 107
„ Chest Measurers . 114
„ Lithotomy Forceps . 90
„ „ Knives . 91
„ „ Sounds . 91
„ Lithotrites . 92, 93
„ Prostate Catheters . 106
„ Stricture Dilators . 233
„ Syphons . . . 106
„ Trocars . . . 156
„ Urethra Forceps . 93
„ Urethrotomes . . 234
Thomson's Elevators . . . 153
„ Hypodermic Syringe . 372
Thread Ligature . . . 24
Throat Brushes . . . 125, 126
„ Forceps 126
„ Syringes 126
Tibbitt's Batteries . . . 368
Tilt's Uterine Curettes . . 262
Tissue, Gutta-percha . . . 318
Todd's Rectum Dilators . . 229
„ Stethoscopes . . . 116
Tomes' Elevators 153
Tongue Depressors . 133, 134, 340
„ Forceps 134
Tonsil Bistouries 134
„ Forceps 134
„ Guillotines . . . 130, 131
„ Instruments . . 130–135
„ Lancets 134
„ Scissors, Blair's . . 337
„ „ Erichsen's . 134, 135
Tooth Forceps . . . 139–149

PAGE
Tooth Instruments . . 135–154
„ Keys 153, 154
„ Punches 154
Torsion Forceps 22
Tosswill's Stomach Pumps . . 238
Tourniquets . . . 25, 26, 334
„ Improved Elastic . 330
„ Improved Esmarch's
Townley's Chloroform Inhalers . 219
Toynbee's Ear Forceps . . 270
„ „ Speculums . 208, 271
„ Otoscopes . . . 276
„ Tympanums, Artificial 268
Tracheotomes 126
Tracheotomy Cleaners . . 127
„ Forceps . . . 128
„ Hooks . . . 128
„ Knives . . . 128
„ Trocars . . . 128
„ Tube and Canulas 127, 129, 365
Tractors, Symonds' . . . 43
Transfusion Apparatus . . 330
Trephines 283
„ Brushes . . . 284
Trephining, Necrosis, and Resection Instruments . 282–284
Trial Glasses 330
Tripod Stands 224
Trocars . . . 154–157, 346
„ Exploring . 59, 156, 252
„ Ovariotomy . . 157, 267
„ Tracheotomy . . . 128
Trousseau's Tracheotomy Forceps 128
„ „ Tubes . 128
Truss Spring Urinals . . . 200
Trusses 164–167
Tubes, Capillary . . . 97
„ Conversation . . . 274
„ Drainage . . . 317
„ Elastic 93
„ Inflating . . . 44
„ Inhaling . . . 214, 217
„ Laryngotomy . . . 125
„ Leech 322
„ O'Beirne's . . . 230
„ Spray 221
„ Suppository . . . 231
„ Tracheotomy . 127–129, 365
Tubing, Drainage . . . 317
„ Gasometer . . . 225
Tubular Needles . . . 257
„ „ Davy's . . 131
„ Wire Needles . . 132
Tumour and Nævus Needles . 49
„ Forceps . . . 262, 267
„ Hooks 51
„ „ Cooper's Double . 52

PAGE
Tumour Syringes 203
Tupelo Tents 351
Turk's Tongue Depressors 340
Turmeric Papers 281
Turner's Ear Speculums 210, 272
Twist, Chinese 50
Tympanums, Artificial 268
Tyrrell's Hooks 79
„ Knives 80

Umbilical Bands 162
„ Belts 162
„ Trusses 167
Universal Syringes 268
University Microscopes 298
Urinals, &c. 198–200
Urinary Cabinets 279, 280
„ Cases 366
„ Stands 281
Urethra Forceps 93
Urethral Dilators 263, 337, 343
„ Lithoclasts 90
„ Syringes 279
Urethrotomes 234, 337
Urinometer Cases 280
Urinometers, Test Glasses, &c. 279–281
„ with Indelible Markings 280, 331
Uterine Bougies 352
„ Cases 264, 336
„ Compress 262
„ Curettes 262
„ Depletors 262
„ Dilators 263
„ Directors 252
„ Douches 241, 348, 366
„ Hooks 259, 260
„ Instruments 251–266
„ Lancets 263
„ Medication Instruments 253
„ Polypi Forceps 263
„ Probes 264
„ Repositor and Retracting Speculum 359
„ Scissors 252, 264
„ „ and Forceps 259
„ Sounds 264, 265, 337, 347, 352
„ Syringe and Sound combined 265
„ Syringes 241, 262, 335
Utero-abdominal Supports 163
Uterus, Instrument for applying Ointment to 339
„ Trusses (Horsley's) 44
Uvula Instruments 130–135
„ Scissors 135

Vaccinating Bottles 96

PAGE
Vaccinating Instruments, Evan's 331
„ Lancets 96
Vaccination Case, Purvis' 359
Vaccinators 96, 97, 353
Vaccine Inciters 97
„ Tubes 97
Vacher's Midwifery Forceps 38
Vaginal Plugs 265
„ „ Greenhalgh's 43
„ Rests, Barnes' 371
„ Speculums 203–207, 350
„ Syringes 241, 278
Valentin's Section Knives 309
Valgus Boots 182
Vance's Female Syringes 285
Vanzatti's Exploring Syringes 318
Vapour Baths 212, 213
Varicocele Needles 331
„ Rings 331
„ Suspenders, Morgan's 332
Vectis Levers 43
„ Lownde's 43
Vectors, Taylor's 87
Vernon's Head-rest 335
Vesico- and Recto-vaginal Instruments 252
Vesico-Vaginal Fistula Knives 259
Vidal's Varicocele Needles 331, 372
Voltolini's Ear Speculums 271
„ Nasal Speculums 366
Vulcanite Caustic-holders 95
„ Eustachian Catheter 333
„ Rectum Bougies 108, 230
„ Syringes 331, 372
„ Urinometers 280
Vullick's Pessaries 112
Vulsellum Forceps 135, 265

Wagstaffe's Catheters 367, 370
Wakley's Stricture Instruments 232
Walker's Knives 80
„ Iridectomy Knives 79
Walking Sticks, Invalid 186
Waller's Craniotomy Forceps 41
„ Midwifery Forceps 37
Walsh's Stethoscopes 116
Walton's Bistouries 71
„ Cataract Knives 72
„ Directors 87
„ Eye Syringes 86
„ Eyelid Retractors 76
„ Foreign Body Scoops 17
„ Iridectomy Knives 79
„ Lachrymal Duct Knives 80
„ „ „ Probes 84
„ Needles 81
„ Spuds 86
Wansborough's Nipple Shields 44

PAGE
Warwick's Endoscopes 317
Ware's Styles 87
Water Beds 295
„ Bottles 295
„ Cushions 295
„ Dressing Bandages 197
„ Proof Bed Sheeting 295
Waterproof Padding for Splints 191
Wathen's Starch Bandage Forceps 318
„ New Leg Splint 360
Watson's Inhalers 219
Wax Rectum Bougies 108, 230
Webber's Anti-ligature Forceps 20
„ Intracisor Forceps 23
„ Lithotomy Knives 91
Weber's Auriscopes 210, 269
„ Biconical Sound 340
„ Canaliculus Knives 71
Weir's Vaccinators 97
Weiss's Speculum Ani 208, 231
Well's Opthalmoscopes 84
„ Ovariotomy Cases 266
„ „ Clamps 267, 268
„ „ Trocars 157, 267
Wenham's Parabolic Illuminators 302
Whalebone Bougies 108
„ Probangs 125
White Cooper's Cataract Knives 73
„ „ Entropium Forceps 74
Wicker's Breast Supporters 44
Wilcox's Forceps 23
„ Hæmorrhoidal Forceps 229
Wilde's Ear Forceps 270
„ „ Speculums 209, 271
„ Polypus Snares 276
Williams's Stethoscopes 116
Wilmot's Fillet 43
Wilson's Instrument for Anasarca 99

PAGE
Wiltshire's Sea-tangle and Sponge Tents 259
Winders, Bandage 127
Wire, Adjusters 265, 266
„ Écraseurs 100
„ Ligature 24
„ Suture 50
„ Twisters 135, 261
Wood's Hernia Needles 228
„ Hypodermic Syringes 202
„ Shifting Back Saws 20
Woodward's Obstetric Supports 162
Wool, Carbolized 317
„ Cotton 317
Wordsworth's Cautery 331
World's Guillotines 131
„ Ovariotomy Clamps 267
Wormald's Catheters 106
„ Director and Aneurism Needle 331
„ Lithotomy Knives 21
„ Varicocele Rings 331
Worthington's Tracheotomes 126
Wright's Stethoscope-holders 122
Wry Neck Apparatus 178
Wutzer's Hernia Instrument 227
Wyat's Splints 340
Wyld's Capsular Scissors 72
„ Entropium Forceps 75

Yearsley's Ear Forceps 270
„ „ Speculums 209, 271

Zehender's Opthalmoscopes 82
Ziegler's Midwifery Forceps 35
Zinc Arm Splints 187
„ Finger Splints 188
„ Leg Splints 188
Zwanke's Pessaries 112, 113, 341

Bandages, Martin's India-rubber 377
Battery (Leclanché Element) 390
Douche for the Eye, Ear, and Nose 384
Dressings for Antiseptic Treatment 388
Ecraseur, Cripp's 378
Enema, Syphon 383
Flexible Spray-Producer for Dressing by the Antiseptic Treatment or Disinfecting 389
Gynæcological Case, Godson's Portable 378
Hair-Clipping Instrument 388
Hand Spray Producer, Lister's 388
Hypodermic Syringe, Sansom's 379
Midwifery Bag, Improved 375
Needle Vaccinator 382
Otoscope, Morison's 379
Pessary, Air-Pad, for Prolapsus and Retroversion 385
Ringworm Forceps, Dr. A Smith 388
Saw for Operations on Lower Jaw 377
Speculum, Combined Duck-Bill and Bivalve 375
Steam Spray Producers for Prof. Lister's Antiseptic Treatment 387
Stethoscope, Binaural and Differential 356
Stethoscope, Medical Officers' 381
Suspensory Bandage, Keetley's 376
Throat Spray 380
Vaccinating Case and Portable Vaccine Tube-Holder 385
Vaporifer, Bronchitis Kettle, Inhaler, and Portable Vapour Bath combined 386

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A CATALOGUE

OF

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ARNOLD & SONS' SURGICAL BAG (REGISTERED).

AS SUGGESTED BY MR. BARNARD HOLT.

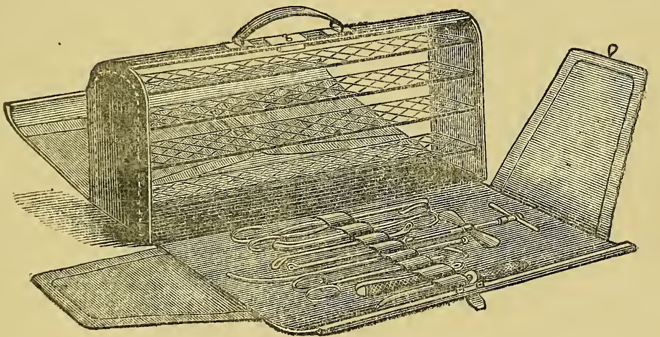


Fig. 1.

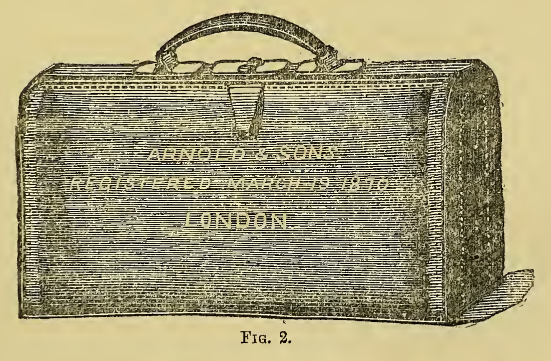


Fig. 2.

The surgical bag as represented (fig. 1) open, which shows a series of wire trays fitted in the central portion of the bag for cases, and the two sides or flaps, with loops for lithotrites, catheters, &c.

The bag contains—(1) A case containing two amputating knives, Butcher's amputating saw, and catlin. (2) A case containing three scalpels, two curved bistouries, a hernia knife, two lithotomy knives, two harelip or tenotomy knives, probe, sharp-pointed pair of scissors, pair of artery forceps or tenaculum, pair of spring forceps, aneurism needle, double hook, and hernia director. (3) A case containing three cataract knives, Tyrrell's hook, four needles, silver curette and hook, Adam's eyelid retractor, set of Bowman's probes, Critchett's fine groove director, pair of cilia forceps, pair of iris forceps, and two pairs of scissors. (4) Case containing complete set of Holt's dilators. (5) Tonsil guillotine in case. (6) Ophthalmoscope and laryngoscope combined in case. (7) A pocket case containing gum lancet, Syme's knife, finger knife, scalpel, dressing forceps, pair of scissors, silver caustic case, silver female catheter, probe, director, needles, exploring trocar, &c. (8) A case containing hydrocele trocar, paracentesis trocar, half-ounce glass syringe with platinum point, and small bottle. (9) A case containing gum elastic catheters, Holt's india-rubber winged catheters, folding needle case. (10) A case for harelip pins, acupressure needles, probes, &c. (11) A hypodermic syringe in case. (12) Small chloroform bottle in wood case. On the two sides of the bag:—Two lithotrites, silver double-channel catheter; three short-beaked sounds, prostate catheter, five silver catheters (Nos. 1, 2, 3, 8, and 10), Ponteau's curved trocar for puncturing the bladder, folding rectum speculum, vagina speculum, probang, Arnold & Sons' patent clinical thermometer, polypus forceps, epistaxis catheter, Arnolds' improved écraseur, tooth forceps, tracheotomy tubes, rectum bougies, lithotomy forceps, lithotomy scoops, lithotomy staffs, tourniquet, &c.

Fig 1 represents the Bag (Morocco) when open.
Fig. 2, the Bag when closed, size 18 × 5¼ × 9½.

Complete with Instruments as above	50 guineas.
Surgical Bag with wire trays (without instruments) .	4 guineas.

The instruments can be varied to suit the requirements of the surgeon.

Extract from the 'Lancet,' April 22nd, 1871:—"The Bag is perfectly portable, and is of a size not to offend the eye or be inconvenient to carry. In this *multum in parvo* there is almost everything that can be required in military or civil practice."

Extract from 'Medical Times and Gazette,' May 13th, 1871:—"Thus the surgeon, if he desires to take with him merely some small case that will go into his pocket, can readily do so. On the other hand, should he be summoned to a railway smash, or go suddenly on foreign or military service, he has but to snatch up the Bag, and there, ready packed, he will find instruments for every disease or injury requiring operation."

Extract from 'Medical Press and Circular,' May 31st, 1871:—"Here is a more compact contrivance than any yet submitted to surgeons. The interior of the Bag is so arranged that any instrument can be at once selected without disturbing the rest."

Mr. Barnard Holt writes:—"For some years I have felt the desirability of possessing a convenient Surgical Bag, capable of containing not only instruments required for any surgical emergency, but also those that are in daily use. The difficulty hitherto has been of two kinds—namely, the size of the bag and the facility of readily finding the instruments you require. Dr. Greenhalgh has fitted one of Arnold and Sons' Registered Bags for obstetric purposes, and I have, after some thought, suggested to Mr. James Arnold, of West Smithfield, who is the inventor of the Bag, an anterior arrangement by which any instrument can be immediately selected without disturbing the rest."

AMPUTATING INSTRUMENTS.

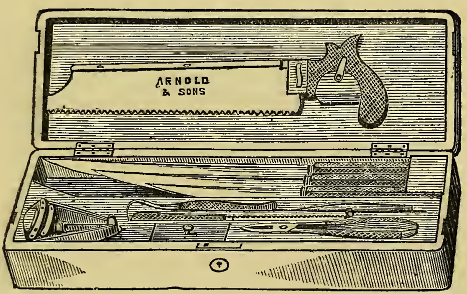


FIG. 3.

No. 1. Morocco case, containing—

Large Fergusson's Amputating Knife.
Medium ditto ditto.
Small ditto ditto.

The case as above £1 10 0

No. 2. A Mahogany case, containing—

Large Liston's Amputating Knife for the flap operation.
Medium ditto ditto ditto.
Small ditto ditto ditto.
Large Circular ditto ditto ditto.
Catlin.

In ebony handles, complete £2 7 6

No. 3. A Mahogany case lined with velvet, as Fig. 3, containing—

Liston's Amputating Knife, Large, for the flap operation.
Ditto ditto Small.
Catlin.
Large Amputating Saw.
Finger Saw.
Liston's Artery Forceps.
Bone Forceps, Liston's.
Petit's Screw Tourniquet.
Six Needles and Silk.

In ebony handles, complete	£4 4 0

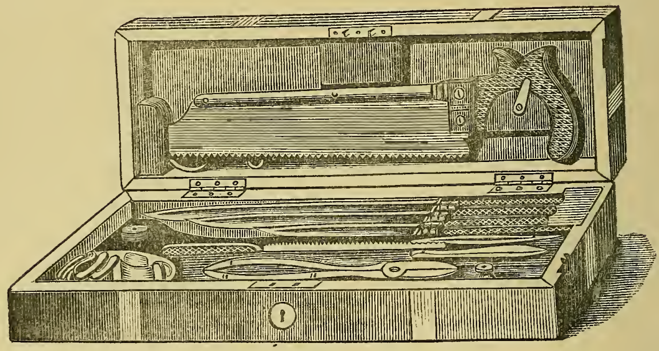


Fig. 4.

No. 4. A handsome Mahogany case, brass-bound, and lined with silk velvet (as Fig. 4), containing—

Large Liston's Amputating Knife for the flap operation.
Small ditto ditto.
Catlin.
Best Large Amputating Saw.
Finger Saw.
Luer's Artery Forceps.
Liston's Bone Forceps, circular joint.
Petit's Spiral Tourniquet.
Spring operating Forceps.
Straight Scissors, extra strong.
Six Needles and Ligature Silk.

In ebony handles, complete	£5 5 0

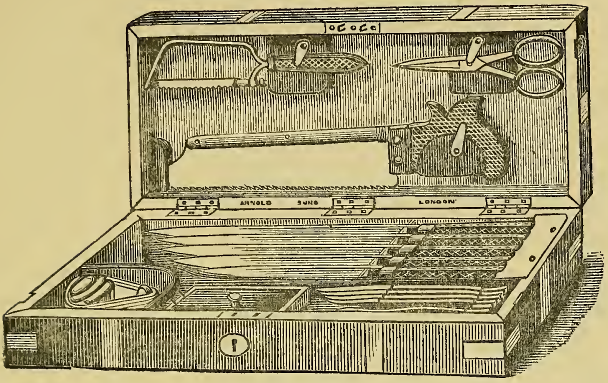


Fig. 5.

No. 5. A very superior and complete set, in a Mahogany case, brass-bound and lined with silk velvet throughout, or the wood polished inside (as fig. 5), containing—

Large Liston's Amputating Knife for the flap operation.
Medium ditto ditto ditto.
Small ditto ditto.
Circular ditto ditto.
Catlin.
Luer's Improved Artery Forceps.
Large Amputating Saw with solid shoulders.
Metacarpal Saw.
Fergusson's Bone Forceps, circular joint.
Four Operating Scalpels.
Straight Scissors, extra strong.
Two Petit's Spiral Tourniquets.
Six Needles and two Tablets of Arnold & Sons' Improved Ligature Silk.

In ebony handles, complete £7 0 0

No. 6. Keith's Portable Field Case (size 11 in. × 2 × 3½), containing—

Amputation Saw and spare blade. One Amputating Knife and two smaller blades, fitting into a spring socket handle. Improved Bullet Extractor. Four Dieffenbach's Forceps. Strong Bistoury. Luer's Artery Forceps. Spring Operating Forceps. Acupressure Pins, Needles, &c.

The set complete £4 12 6

ARMY REGULATION CASE.

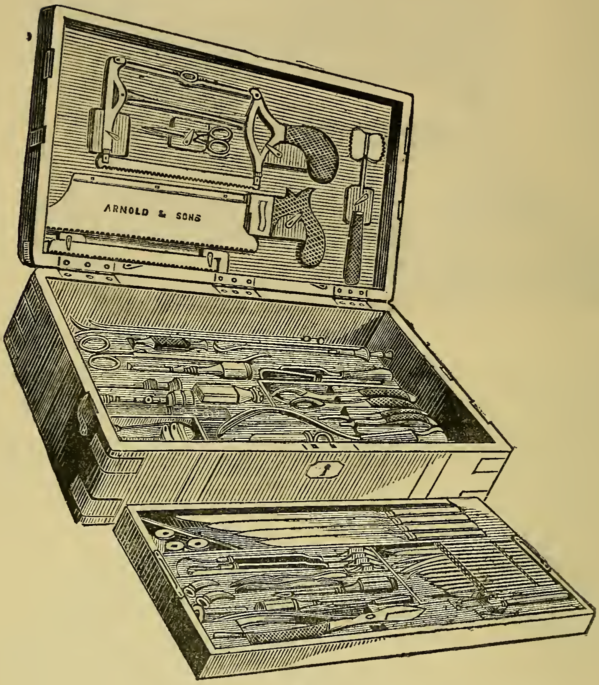


Fig. 6.

In accordance with the Army Regulations.

A superior handsome Mahogany brass-bound case, lined with silk velvet (as fig. 6), containing—

Four Amputating Knives, various sizes.
Best Large Amputating Saw.
Butcher's Amputating Saw, for excisions.
Liston's Bone Forceps, circular joints.
Syme's Artery Forceps.
Liston's Artery Forceps.
Four pair Dieffenbach's Artery Forceps.
Two Trephines, small and medium.
Elevators, square-pointed.
Strong Straight Scissors.
Hey's Skull Saw.

Raspatory.
Straight Gouge.
Gouge Forceps, improved.
Pair Necrosis Forceps.
Fergusson's Clawed or Lion Forceps.
Pair Dissecting or Spring Forceps.
Six Operating Scapels.
Strong Scale-tanged Scalpel.
Two Curved Bistouries, one each probe and sharp-pointed.
Three Straight Bistouries, two sharp and one probe-pointed.
Tenaculum.
Aneurism Needle.
Hernia Knife or Bistoury.
Hernia Director.
Silver Director.
Large Trocar and Canula for Paracentesis Abdominis.
Hydrocele Trocar and Silver Canula.
Hydrocele Syringe, with palladium point.
Small exploring Trocar, with Silver Canula.
Liston's Nævi Needle.
Improved Bullet Forceps, with moveable blades.
Bullet Extractor.
Two Silver Trachea Tubes and Canula.
Long Silver Gun-shot Probe.
Four Elastic Gum Web Male Catheters, Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7.
Three Silver Male Catheters, hall-marked, Nos. 2, 4, and 6.
Silver Female Catheter, hall-marked.
Set of Bowman's Probes, and Critchett's Director, in case.
Anel's Lachrymal Probe.
Two Silver Styles.
Cataract Needle, and Walton's Scoop, in case.
Tenotomy Knife.
Denman's Short Midwifery Forceps.
Two Tourniquets, one each spiral and field.
Jointed Probang for thrusting and extracting.
Twelve Suture Needles, half-curved.
Two Reels Ligature Silk.
One Reel Silver Wire.
Pair Pin-cutting Forceps or Pliers.
Tin Case for Isinglass and Plaster.
Screw Cap Bottle and Wax.
Two Reels Thread.

In ebony handles, the case complete as above . .	£24 15 0

ARMY REGULATION CASE.

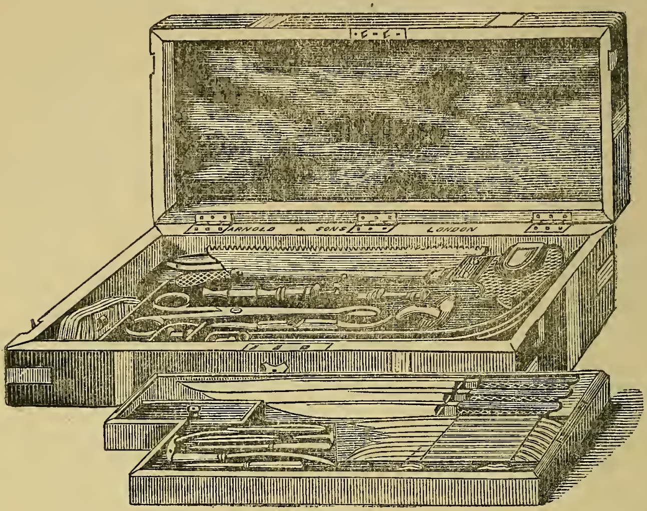


Fig. 7.

A superior Mahogany case, brass-bound and lined with silk velvet (as fig. 7), containing—

Small Liston's Amputating Knife for the flap operation.			
Medium	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Large	ditto	ditto	ditto.

Large Amputating Saw.
Amputating Saw with shifting back.
Three Operating Scalpels.
Straight Bistoury.
Two Curved Bistouries, sharp and probe-pointed.
Hernia Knife.
Liston's Bone Forceps, circular joints.
Improved Bullet Forceps, with shifting blades.
Two Dieffenbach's Artery Forceps.
Pair Dissecting Forceps.
Liston's or Luer's Artery Forceps.
Liston's Needle with handle.
Aneurism Needle.
Silver Double Trachea Tube.
Four Elastic Gum Web Catheters, Nos. 1, 4, 7, and 9.
Three Silver Catheters, Nos. 3, 5, and 8 (hall-marked).
Gun-shot Probe, electro-plated.
Hernia Director.
Tenaculum.

Scalpel, strong (Scale-tang).
Petit's Screw Tourniquet.
Medium size Trephine.
Hydrocele Trocar with Silver Canula.
Double-extracting Probang.
Bladder Trocar and Canula.
Double Elevator.
½ oz. Ligature Thread.
Reel of Arnold and Sons' Ligature Silk Cord.
Six Curved Suture Needles.

In ebony handles, the case complete as above . .	£12 12 0

SET OF INSTRUMENTS FOR STAFF SURGEONS IN THE ROYAL NAVY.

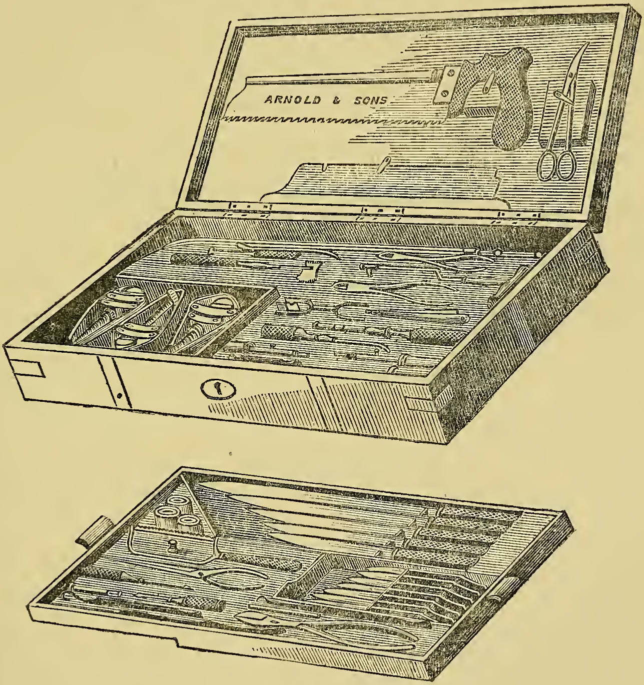


Fig. 8.

A superior Mahogany case, brass-bound and lined with silk velvet, as Fig. 8, containing—

Large Amputating Saw, with spare blade.
Metacarpal Saw.

Large Amputating Knife for the flap operation.
Medium ditto ditto.
Small ditto.
Two Catlins.
Liston's Artery Forceps.
Two Tenaculums.
Six Operating Scalpels.
Two Petit's Tourniquets.
Liston's Bone Forceps, circular joints.
Skull Forceps.
Three Trephines, small, medium, and large.
Large Trocar for Paracentesis, with Silver Canula.
Small Trocar for Hydrocele, with Silver Canula.
Hey's Skull Saw and Lenticular.
Elevator and Trephine Brush.
Two Silver Catheters, Nos. 5 and 8, hall-marked.
Two Elastic Gum Web Catheters, Nos. 7 and 9.
Fox's Tooth Key with three claws.
Two pairs Tooth Forceps, curved and straight.
Tooth Punch and Gum Lancet.
Pair strong Scissors and Head Razor.
Two Seton Needles.
Pair of Bullet Forceps and Gun-shot Probe.
Scoop for extracting Balls, and Probang with spring end.
Probang for applying solutions.
Two dozen Suture Needles, assorted.
Curved Bistoury, probe point, and curved Bistoury, sharp point.
Fahrenheit's Thermometer.
Arnold and Sons' Ligature Silk.

In ebony handles, the case complete £16 16 0

To complete an outfit for a Surgeon in the Royal Navy the following additional Instruments are requisite :

Apparatus for restoring suspended animation, consisting of circular Spring Bellows, fitted with Nostril Pipes and Ear Tubes (large Bottle with cap).

Two Bleeding Lancets.
Stomach Pump with Improved Flute Key Lever.
Complete case of Pocket Instruments.
Six Bleeding Lancets, in leather case.
Two dozen Elastic Gum Bougies in case.
Two sets lined Splints.
Two pint Metal Clyster Syringes.
Six Urethra Syringes.
Four Petit's Tourniquets.
Twenty yards Tourniquet Webbing.
Twelve Flannel or Linen Bandages.

Two eighteen-tailed Bandages.
Sixty yards of Tape, various widths.
Complete Case of Cupping Instruments.
Packet of Suture Needles.
Arnold and Sons' Ligature Thread.

The above in plain chest, with lock and key . . £14 14 0

SET OF INSTRUMENTS FOR SURGEONS IN THE ROYAL NAVY.

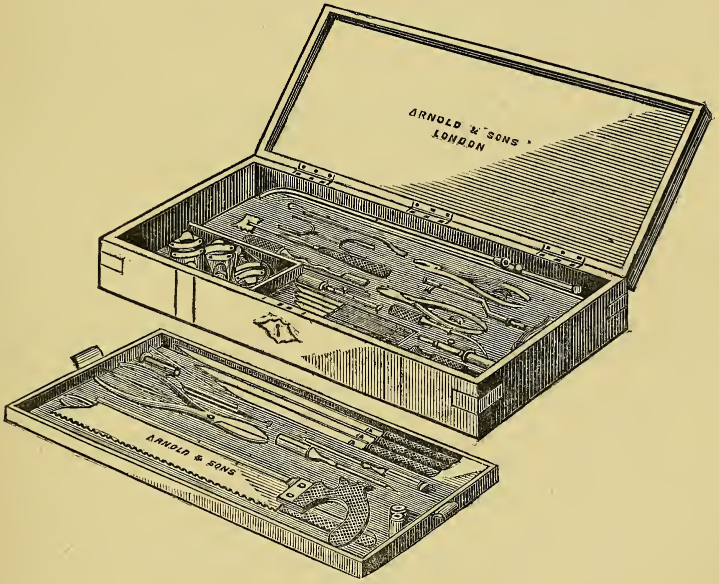


FIG. 9.

A superior Mahogany case, brass-bound and lined with silk velvet, as Fig. 9, containing—

Amputating Saw, large.
Metacarpal Saw with separate blade.
Large Amputating Knife.
Medium ditto.
Catlin.
Five operating and one scale-tang Scalpel.
Liston's Artery Forceps.

Two Tenaculums.
Two Improved Trephines, small and medium.
Trephine Brush.
Two Petit's Tourniquets.
Hey's Skull Saw.
Raspatory.
Skull Forceps.
Elevator.
Liston's Bone Forceps, circular joints.
Two Silver Catheters, Nos. 5 and 8, extra stout.
Two Elastic Gum Web Catheters.
Two pairs Tooth Forceps, curved and straight.
Fox's Tooth Key with three claws.
Gum Lancet in tortoiseshell.
Tooth Punch.
Seton Needle.
Gun-shot Probe.
Bullet Forceps.
Probang with spring for thrusting and extracting.
Large Trocar for Paracentesis, with Silver Canula.
Small Trocar for Hydrocele, with Silver Canula.
Fahrenheit's Thermometer.
One dozen curved Needles.
Reel of Arnold and Sons' Surgical Silk Cord.

In ebony handles, the case complete	£13	13	0

To complete an outfit for an Assistant Surgeon in the Royal Navy the following additional Instruments are requisite:

Complete Case of Pocket Instruments.
Twelve Bleeding Lancets in cases.
Six Pewter Syringes.
Ligature Thread.

The above, in plain wood case	£4	0	0

NOTE.—*When an Assistant Surgeon is appointed to a ship not having a Full Surgeon, the following Instruments are necessary in addition to above :*

Six Bougies in case	£0	6	0
Set of Lined Splints	0	3	6
Three Flannel or Calico Roller Bandages . . .	0	2	0

SET OF INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED BY A SURGEON APPOINTED TO THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM-PACKET COMPANY.

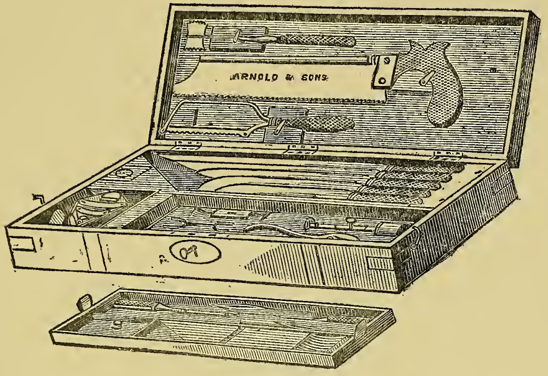


Fig. 10.

A superior Mahogany case, brass-bound and lined with silk velvet, as Fig. 10, containing—

Large Amputating Saw.
Metacarpal Saw, with spare blade.
Large Amputating Knife for the flap operation.
Medium ditto ditto.
Large Circular Amputating Knife.
Medium ditto ditto.
Catlin.
Pair Bone Forceps, circular joints.
Liston's or Luer's Artery Forceps.
Spring Operating Forceps.
Two Operating Scalpels and Finger Knife.
Two Curved Bistouries, probe and sharp point.
Large Trocar for Paracentesis, with Silver Canula.
Small Trocar for Hydrocele ditto ditto.
Trephine and Hey's Skull Saw.
Elevator and Skull Forceps.
Trephine Brush and Spring Probang.
Aneurism Needle.
Petit's spiral Tourniquet.
Twelve curved Suture Needles.
Reel of Arnold and Sons' Surgical Silk Cord.

In ebony handles, the case complete £11 11 0

To complete an outfit the following additional Instruments are requisite:

Case of Midwifery Instruments, consisting of Midwifery Forceps, Lever, Perforator, Blunt Hook, Crotchet, and Craniotomy Forceps.
Complete set of Cupping Instruments.
Set of Gum Elastic Bougies in case.
Case of Tooth Instruments.
Case of Silver Catheters, Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and No. 10, prostatic.
Case of six Bleeding Lancets.
Case of Pocket Instruments, complete.
Thermometer.
Spring Probang for thrusting and extracting.
Six Urethra Syringes.
Metal Syringe.
Liston's Leg and Thigh Splints.
Set of Potts' Straight Splints.
Twenty Calico Roller Bandages.
Tape and Thread.

The set of Instruments, as enumerated above . . £18 18 0

SET OF INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED BY A SURGEON APPOINTED TO THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

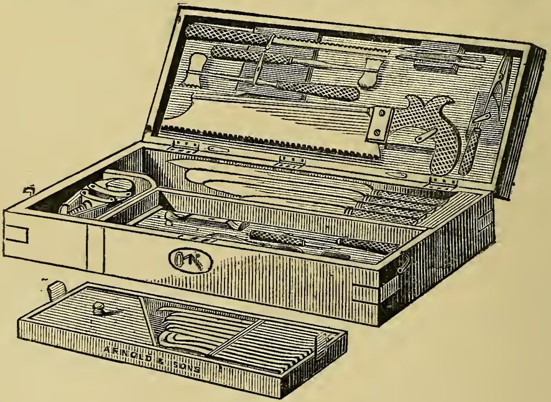


FIG. 11.

A superior Mahogany case, brass-bound, lined silk velvet, or polished throughout, as Fig. 11, containing—

Large Amputation Saw.

Straight Finger Saw.
Large Liston's Amputating Knife for the flap operation.
Medium ditto ditto.
Large Circular Amputating Knife.
Catlin.
Pair Bone Forceps, circular joints.
Spring Artery Forceps.
Trephine Medium and Trephine Brush.
Two Hey's Skull Saws, and Elevator.
Two Operating and one Scale-tang Scalpel.
Two straight Finger Knives.
Two Curved Bistouries, probe and sharp-pointed.
Large Trocar for Paracentesis, with Silver Canula.
Small Trocar for Hydrocele ditto.
Hernia Bistoury and Director.
Pair Bullet Forceps, and Long Probe.
Petit's Screw Tourniquet.
Aneurism and Suture Needles.

In ebony handles, the case complete £10 10 0

To complete an outfit the following additional Instruments are requisite :

Cupping Instruments, complete in case.
Tooth Instruments ditto.
Pocket Instruments ditto.
Three Male Silver Catheters, hall-marked.
Silver Female Catheters, hall-marked.
Pair of Midwifery Forceps.
Six Metallic Bougies.
Six Bleeding Lancets.

The set of Instruments, as enumerated above . . £12 0 0

SET OF INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED BY A SURGEON APPOINTED TO AN EMIGRANT SHIP.

Case of Amputating Instruments.
Case of Cupping Instruments.
Case of Pocket Instruments.
Case of Tooth Instruments.
Four Silver Catheters, 2, 4, 6, and 8, hall-marked.
Silver Female Catheter, hall-marked.
Four Elastic Gum Web Catheters.
Midwifery Instruments in case, containing Midwifery Forceps, Perforator, Craniotomy Forceps, Blunt Hook, and Crotchet.
Four Bleeding Lancets, in case.

Elevator.
Trachæotomy Tubes.
Trephine and Trephine Brush.

The set of Instruments, as enumerated above . .	£19 19 0

DR. ANGOVE'S ACCIDENT CASE.

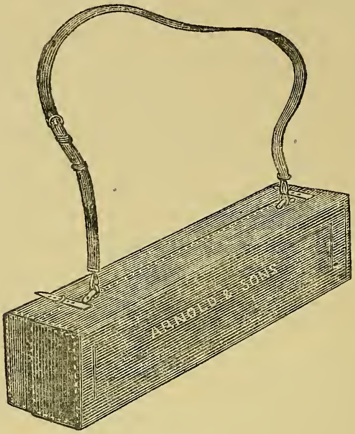


FIG. 12.

Extract from the 'Lancet,' May 21st, 1870.

"SIR,—The accompanying description of my accident case will be found useful, I think, by those of my fellow-practitioners who do the greater part of their work on horseback. The advantages are that it will contain instruments enough for almost any accident, together with lint, plaster, bandages, tourniquet, &c.; and by keeping this stocked and hung up in a handy place, you are ready to be off at any moment. It is easily carried on horseback. By taking the instruments, &c., out you have an oblong box, in which you can put what you like, the instruments being only kept in by a leather strap and an elastic band, which do not take up any room in case.

"In a mining practice one rarely if ever knows the nature of the accident he is called to; I therefore find it valuable, being 'with my case' ready for the smallest cut or anything else, including an amputation.

"Messrs. Arnold and Sons, of 35, West Smithfield, made mine for me; they keep them in stock empty, or will fill them according to order. The cases are made of hard leather, will stand any amount of knocking about, and cost a very small sum.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
"E. SCUDAMORE ANGOVE.

"Ivy House, Camborne, Cornwall, March, 1870."

Dr. Angove's Accident Case, morocco leather, dimensions 14 × 4½ × 3½, as fig. 12, containing—

Amputating Saw, large.

Arnold and Sons' Bullet Forceps, improved, with shifting blades.
Amputating Knife, in ebony handle.
Catlin ditto.
Finger Saw ditto.
Scalpel-operating.
Liston's Bone Forceps, circular joints.
Artery Forceps, Luer's or Liston's.
Pair strong Scissors.
Two Silver Probes.
Needles and Arnolds' Ligature Suture Silk.

Complete with Instruments, as above	£4	4	0
Morocco Leather case with swivels and straps (without Instruments)	1	1	0

HOSPITAL FIELD PANNIERS.

Instrument Pannier contains—Operating Instruments, Pocket Instruments, Enema, in case, Twenty-four Calico Roller Bandages, Three Water-dressing Bandages, Twelve elastic gum web Catheters, Twelve ditto Bougies, Six Field Tourniquets, One Petit's Spiral Tourniquet, Twelve Surgeon's Needles, Two pieces of Tape, Ligature Thread, Set Cline's Leg Splints, Set Pott's Hollow Arm Splints, Set Lined Splints, Metal Bed-pan, Metal Washing Basin, Two packets pins.

Medicine Pannier contains—Thirty-one Stoppered bottles, Two 1-quart ditto, Two $\frac{1}{2}$-pint ditto, Five $\frac{1}{4}$-pint ditto, Twelve 2-ounce ditto, Five 1-ounce ditto, Five $\frac{3}{4}$-ounce ditto, Five 2-ounce capped Æther Bottles, Six Japanned Tin Boxes, Pill Tile, Pair of Scissors, Pill Knife, Palette Knife, Graduated Measure, Pestle and Mortar, Scales and Weights, Pewter Cup, Three Sponges, Packet Cotton Wool, Demy Paper, Twine, Waxed Paper, Prepared Tissue, Three Glass Syringes, Lantern, Corkscrew, Pill Boxes, Oiled Silk, Gallipots, Corks, Wax Candles, Inkstand, Writing Paper, Labels, Pens, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Tin of Matches, Tins for Tea, Sugar, Arrowroot, Coffee, &c.

The two pairs are constructed to form a Field Operating Table.

The pair of Panniers complete as above . . .	£50	0	0

AMPUTATING INSTRUMENTS.

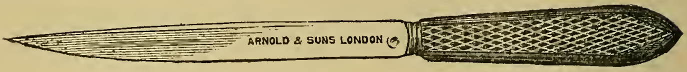


FIG. 13.

Amputating Knife, Liston's single-edged, 8-inch, Fig. 13	£0	8	0

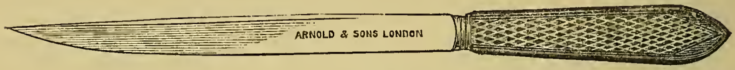


FIG. 14.

Amputating Kife, Liston's single-edged, 9-inch, Fig. 14	0	8	6

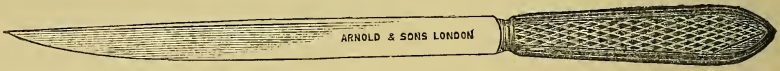


FIG. 15.

Amputating Knife, Liston's single-edged, 10-inch, Fig. 15	0	9	6
Ditto Small Circular	0	8	6
Ditto Large ditto	0	9	6
Amputating Knife, Lisfranc's double-edged, 7-inch	0	8	0
Ditto ditto ditto 8-inch	0	8	6
Ditto ditto ditto 9-inch	0	9	6

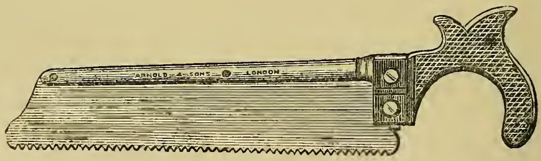


FIG. 16.

Amputating Saw (solid shoulder), Fig. 16	0	16	0
Ditto (movable back)	1	1	0
Ditto Graham's	1	14	0
Catlin	0	6	6

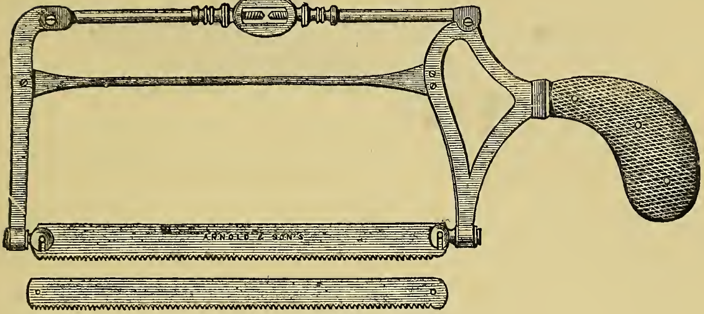


Fig. 17.

Amputating Saw, Butcher's, Fig. 17 . . . . £1 15 0

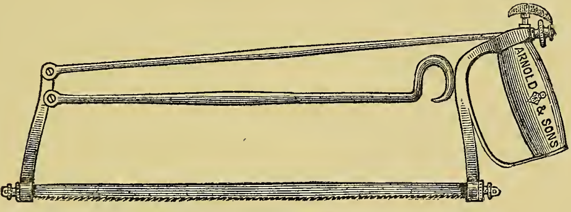


Fig. 18.

Amputating Saw, Arnolds' Improved, as used by Mr. Thomas Bryant (Registered) 2 10 0

From the construction of the saw and formation of the handle, it adapts itself to the hand more readily, and is much lighter than others in use. To remove the blade it simply requires the screw at end of handle to be turned, and the blade can either be removed or turned at any required angle.

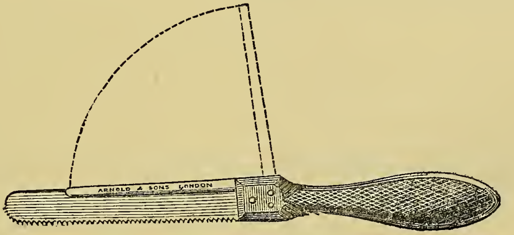


Fig. 19.

Fergusson's Small Saw, with Folding Back, Fig. 19, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 0 10 6

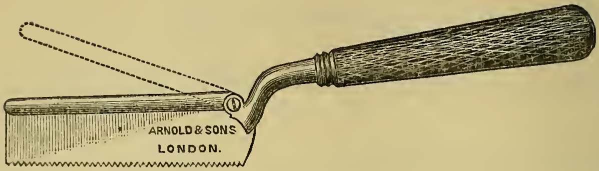


Fig. 20.

Wood's Shifting Back Saw, Fig. 20, 10*s*. 6*d*., 12*s*. 6*d*., and	£0	16	6
Ditto ditto for excision of jaw	0	10	6

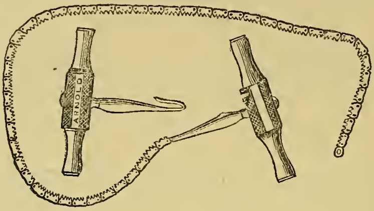


Fig. 21.

Amputating Chain Saw, Fig. 21	1	10	0

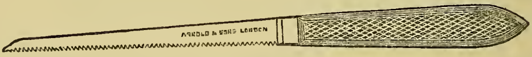


Fig. 22.

Finger Saw, Straight, Fig. 22	0	3	6
Metacarpal or framed Saw	0	10	0
Anti-ligature Forceps, Webber's	0	7	6

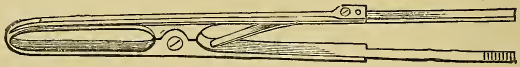


Fig. 23.

Assilini's Artery Forceps, Fig. 23	0	9	6

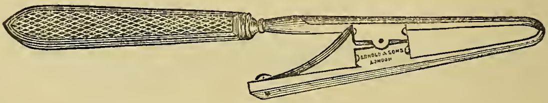


Fig. 24.

Assilini's Tenaculum, Fig. 24	0	10	6

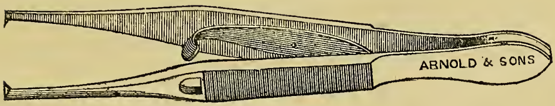


Fig. 25.

Liston's Artery Forceps, Fig. 25 . . . . . £0 7 6

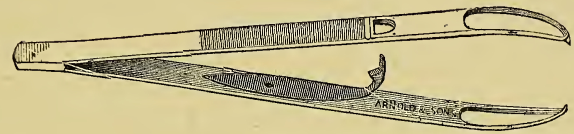


Fig. 26.

Luer's Artery Forceps, Fig. 26 . . . . . 0 7 6

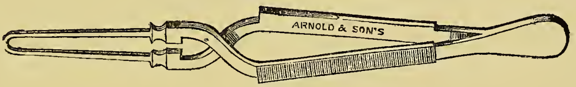


Fig. 27.

Cross Action Artery Forceps, Fig. 27 . . . . 0 6 6

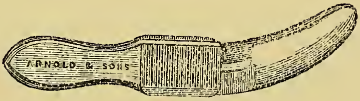


Fig. 28.

Dieffenbach's Artery Forceps, Fig. 28 . . . . 0 2 6

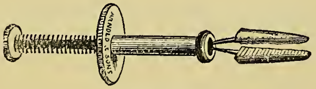


Fig. 29.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Spring Artery Forceps . 0 5 0

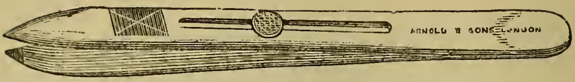


Fig. 30.

Sliding Artery Forceps, Fig. 30	£0	3	6

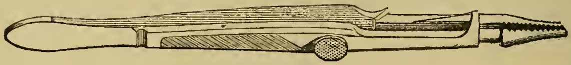


Fig. 31.

Artery Forceps, with Arnold and Son's improved taper sliding catch, Fig. 31	0	10	0
Syme's Artery Forceps	0	7	6
Torsion Forceps, Improved, with serrated teeth, and central groove for using as Needle Forceps	0	10	0

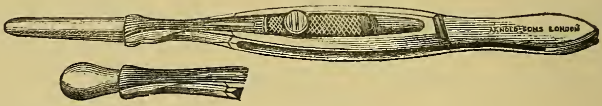


Fig. 32.

Bryant's Torsion Forceps, Fig. 32, large and small, each	0	10	6
Matthieu's ditto	0	11	6
Serrefines	0	1	0

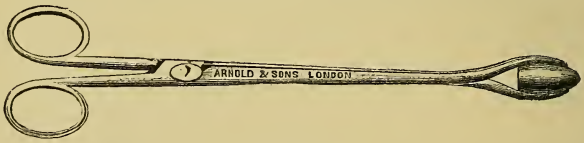


Fig. 33.

Arnold and Sons' Bullet Forceps, with Shifting Blades, Fig. 33	0	8	0
Taylor's Electric Bullet Forceps	2	2	0
Wilde's Electric Bullet, Probe, and Forceps	6	6	0
Luer's Bullet Forceps	0	12	6
Plain pattern ditto ditto	0	5	0

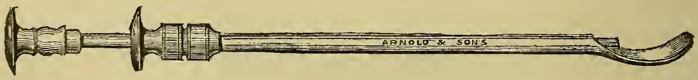


Fig. 34.

Coxeter's Bullet Extractor, Fig. 34	0	12	0
Ditto ditto jointed for pocket-case	0	15	0

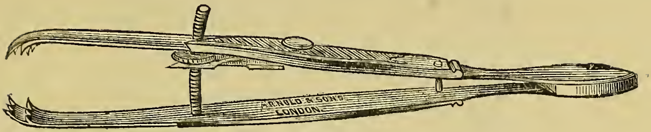


Fig. 35.

Wilcox's Forceps, with Sliding catch; the nut is easily adjustable and can be regulated to hold any substance, Fig. 35	£0	12	6

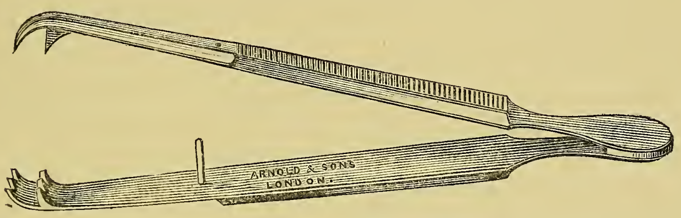


Fig. 36.

Wilcox's Forceps for large Flap Operations, Fig. 36 *7s. 6d.* and	0	8	6
Catgut for Ligatures, per hank	0	1	0
Ditto Carbolised, Lister's, per bottle	0	1	0
Gun-shot Probe, solid silver	0	5	0
Ditto stoutly plated	0	3	6
Ditto flexible metal	0	1	0
Ditto steel	0	1	6
Ditto whalebone	0	1	6

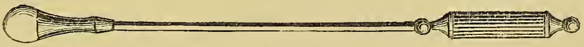


Fig. 37.

Nélaton's Gun-shot Probe, Fig. 37	0	4	6
Intracisor Forceps, Webber's	0	7	0
Forceps for removing the articular surface of the patella in amputations through the knee-joint, by Mr. G. D. Pollock	1	1	0
Arnold and Sons' Improved Silk, per hank	0	1	0
Ditto ditto extra large hanks for Hospitals	0	2	0

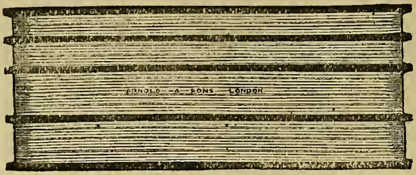


FIG. 38.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Silk, four sizes on tablet, to fit the pocket case, Fig. 38	£0 1 6

ARNOLD AND SONS' IMPROVED SILK possesses the following advantages:—Pure silk, free from all dressing or colouring matter, and will not kink or curl under any circumstances; immense strength; being plaited, will tie securely without untwisting.

Extract from the *Lancet*, October 15th, 1870, page 556:—"We have been supplied with a specimen of this cord, which appears to us to be very good."

British Medical Journal, October 8th, 1870, page 393:—"Its recommendations are, that it does not twist or curl when used like ordinary silk."

Medical Times and Gazette, October 15th, 1870, page 465:—"It is of a plaited texture, very strong, and is free from all dressing or colouring matter."

Medical Press and Circular, October 12th, 1870, page 300:—"We have seen a sample of this substance, made by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, and can strongly recommend it. We hope some of it may be sent out to the French at the seat of war."

Ligature Silk, per reel	0	1	0
Ditto per hank	0	0	6
Ligature Thread, per reel	0	0	9
Ditto per hank	0	0	4
Ligature Wire, Sterling Silver, per hank . . .	0	2	0
Ditto ditto per reel . . .	0	5	0
Ligature Wire, Electro-plated, per hank . . .	0	1	0
Ditto ditto per reel . . .	0	2	6
Ligature Wire, Iron, carefully annealed, per hank .	0	0	6
Ditto ditto per reel . .	0	1	6
Suture Needles, half-curved, per packet of six . .	0	1	6
Ditto full curved ditto . . .	0	1	6
Ditto double eyes ditto . . .	0	2	6
Ditto grooved to carry wire ditto . . .	0	2	6
Ditto straight triangular points, per doz. .	0	1	0
Ditto straight, extra superior, ditto .	0	3	0

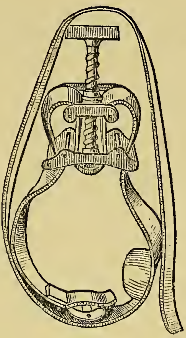


Fig. 39.

Petit's Spiral Tourniquet, Fig. 39	£0	7	6
Field Tourniquet	0	3	0

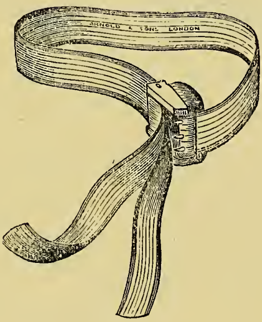


Fig. 40.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Field Tourniquet, which can be instantaneously secured, Fig. 40 . . .	0	3	0

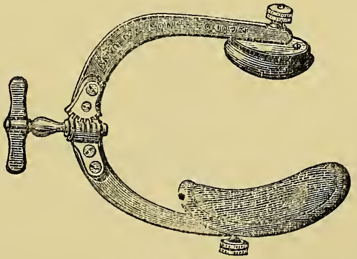


Fig. 41.

Signoroni's Tourniquet, Fig. 41	1	7	6

Fergusson's modification of Signoroni's Tourniquet, with two pads to alternately apply pressure	£2	2	0
Key's Tourniquet	1	15	0

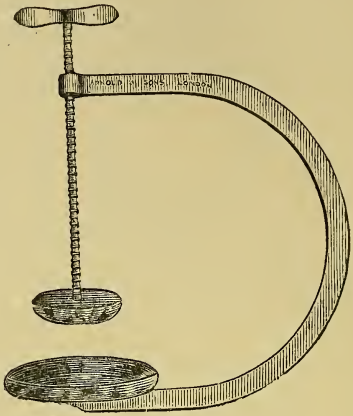


Fig. 42.

Lister's Tourniquet for the Aorta or External Iliac, Fig. 42	1	10	0
Liston's ditto	1	0	0
De Carte's compressor, for the groin, with ball-socket movement, fitted with rubber band to prevent the unyielding pressure of screw, adapting itself securely to the limb, consequently not liable to produce injurious effects from compression	3	5	0
Ditto ditto for middle of thigh	1	18	0

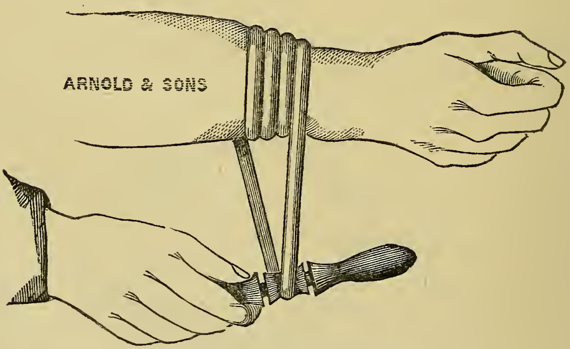


Fig. 43.

Cripps' Improved Esmarch's Elastic Bandage (Bloodless operations), with reel, complete, Fig. 43	0	7	6

Extract from the *Lancet,* October 11th, 1873.

"To apply this to the arm, three or four complete turns of the elastic ring are wound tightly round the hand in such a manner as to include the fingers and thumb, care being taken that the turns lie even and do not cross one another. The reel is then put up under the free portion of the ring connecting the upper and lower coil. The reel is passed round and round the limb in an upward direction: thus each coil is unwound from below as another is added above. In this way four tight coils of india rubber are carried up the limb to any distance required. The degree of tightness can be regulated with the greatest nicety by the distance the reel is drawn from the limb by the bandager.

"This method of driving blood from the limb answers perfectly in the arm and in the lower part of the leg; but in carrying the band over the popliteal space the flexor tendons prevent the artery being effectually compressed. A firm pad in the space would probably answer the purpose.

"It may be unrolled by reversing the action of the reel to remove the bandage."

Esmarch's Elastic Bandage, wide for Leg .	per yard	£0	3	0
Ditto for Arm	ditto	0	1	6
Ditto India-rubber Tubing . .	ditto	0	2	6
Ditto for Ligatures . . .	ditto	0	1	0

MIDWIFERY.

Leather case, containing—

Short Midwifery Forceps.
Craniotomy Forceps, Dr. Clement Godson's.
Perforator.
Blunt Hook and Crotchet.
Female Catheter.

The above in case complete	3	10	0

Handsome morocco case, containing—

Barnes' long Midwifery Forceps.
Simpson's short ditto ditto.
Craniotomy Forceps, improved.
Perforator.
Blunt Hook.
Crochet, with cross handle.
Lowndes' Vectis.
Frænum Scissors.
Silver Female Catheter, with stopcock.

The above, in case complete	6	0	0

Mahogany case, lined with velvet, containing—

Denman's short Midwifery Forceps.
Rigby's Perforator.
Lowndes' Vectis.
Frænum Scissors.
Godson's Craniotomy Forceps.
Crochet and two blunt Hooks, fitting one handle.
Fergusson's Glass Speculum.
Caustic and Sponge Holder, with Scarifying Lancet for the Uterus.
Bivalve Speculum, electro-plated, and gilt.
Silver Female Catheter, with stopcock.

The above, in case complete £10 0 0

Mahogany case, brass-bound, and lined velvet, containing—

Oldham's Long Midwifery Forceps.
Craniotomy Forceps.
Greenhalgh's Short Midwifery Forceps.
Blunt Hook.
Decapitator.
Perforator.
Crotchet, with cross handle.
Lever.
Frænum Scissors.
Fergusson's Glass Speculum.
Caustic Holder, with Sponge Holder and scarifying Lancet.
Silver Female Catheter, with stopcock.

The above in case complete 9 0 0

ARNOLD & SONS' OBSTETRIC BAG (Registered).

AS SUGGESTED BY DR. GREENHALGH.

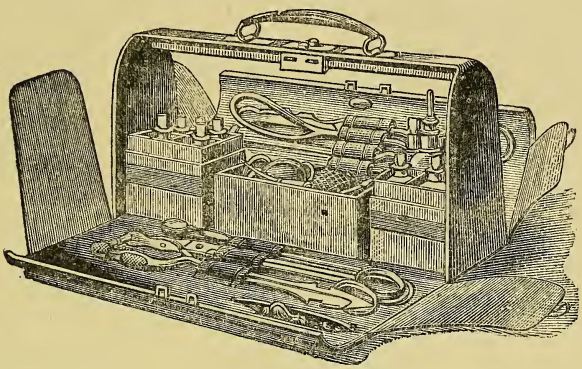


Fig. 44.

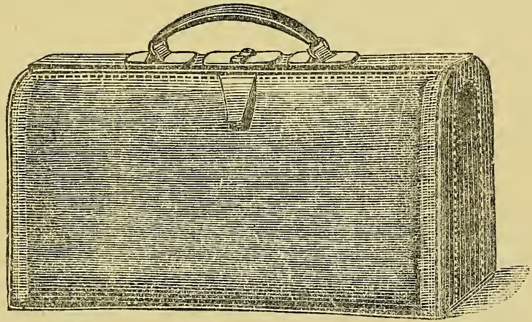


Fig. 45.

Dr. Greenhalgh's Obstetric Bag (Figs 44 and 45) contains—

Midwifery Forceps (Dr. Greenhalgh's).
Perforator (ditto).
Craniotomy Forceps (Dr. Clement Godson's).
Blunt Hook (Professor Lazarovitch).
Crochet (Dr. Simpson's).
Frænum Scissors.
Female Catheter.
Chloroform Inhaler (Skinner's).
Chloroform Drop Bottle.
Uterine Syringe and Enema.
Spray Apparatus (Dr. Richardson's).

Stoppered Bottles for Ether, Opium, Ergot, Ammonia, Chloroform, Tincture of Iron, &c.

Obstetric Bag, Morocco leather, fitted complete, with Instruments, as above	£8	8	0
ditto, Instruments Plated Nickel Silver	10	10	0
ditto, without Instruments	3	3	0

Extract from the *Lancet,* March 26th, 1870:—" We have carefully inspected one of these bags, and consider them a decided success."

British Medical Journal, April 23rd, 1870:—"The obstetrician and general practitioner will find it in truth a *multum in parvo.* At first sight eight pounds may appear a heavy price to pay for the luxury of such a bag, but its fittings are of the very best quality and workmanship."

Medical Times and Gazette, April 9th, 1870:—" Messrs. Arnold and Sons have invented an Obstetric Bag, which certainly is as near perfection as anything we have seen."

Medical Press and Circular, April 13th, 1870:—" The Obstetric Bag is admirably arranged, and we offer the maker our congratulations."

Medical Mirror, September 1st, 1870:—"Practitioners who delight in elegances will find this Bag designed with good taste, while it is furnished with instruments as good in quality and finished in workmanship as they could wish."

Dr. Tanner's Manual of Midwifery:—" An Obstetric Bag has recently been introduced to the notice of obstetricians by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, of West Smithfield, and from personal experience the author can conscientiously and confidently recommend its use to his professional brethren."

ARNOLD & SONS' OBSTETRIC BAG (Registered.)

AS SUGGESTED BY DR. BARNES.

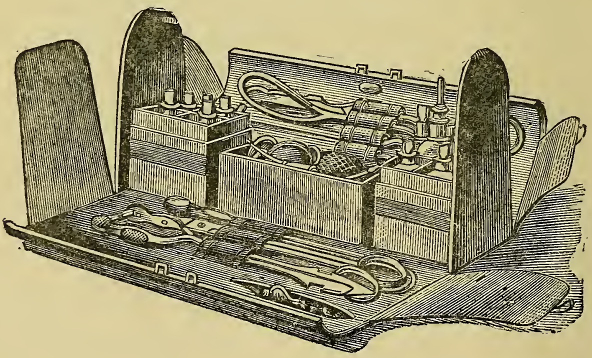


Fig. 46.

Dr. Barnes's Obstetric Bag (Fig. 46) contains—
- Midwifery Forceps (Dr. Barnes's).
- Perforator.
- Craniotomy Forceps.

Blunt Hook.
Crotchet, with cross handle.
Frænum Scissors.
Female Catheter.
Chloroform Inhaler.
Chloroform Bottle.
Uterine Syringe and Enema.
Dilating Apparatus (Dr. Barnes's).
Stoppered Bottles for Ether, Opium, Ammonia, and Porcupine Quill, &c. &c.

	£	s.	d.
Obstetric Bag, Morocco leather, fitted complete, with Instruments, as above	£8	8	0
ditto, Instruments Plated Nickel Silver	10	10	0
ditto, without Instruments	3	3	0

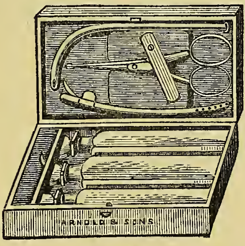


FIG. 47.

Arnold and Sons' Pocket Midwifery case in morocco, lined with silk velvet, Fig. 47, containing—

Three cut-glass Stoppered Bottles.
Frænum Scissors.
Silver Female Catheter, with Stopcock.
Silver Inflating Tube.
Minum Measure, complete 1 5 0

Arnold and Sons' Pocket Midwifery case in morocco, lined with silk velvet containing—

Three cut-glass Stoppered Bottles.
Frænum Scissors.
Plated Female Sliding Catheter.
Plated Inflating Tube, complete . . . £1 0 0

Arnold and Sons' Pocket Midwifery case in morocco, lined with velvet, containing— Three cut-glass Stoppered Bottles. Frænum Scissors. Elastic Female Catheter, complete	£0	15	0
Pocket Midwifery Case, containing three stoppered bottles	0	7	6

MIDWIFERY FORCEPS, &c.

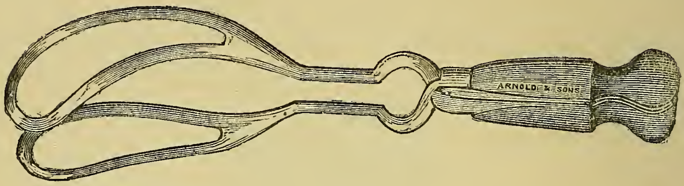


Fig. 48.

Dr. Barnes's Long Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 48	1	1	0

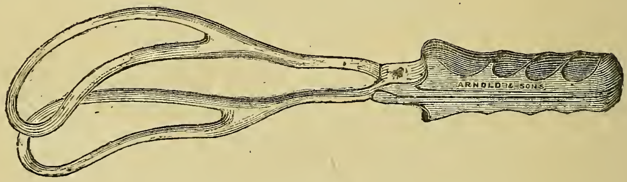


Fig. 49.

Sir James Simpson's Long Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 49	1	1	0

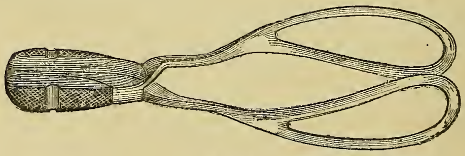


Fig. 50.

Sir James Simpson's Short Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 50	0	17	6

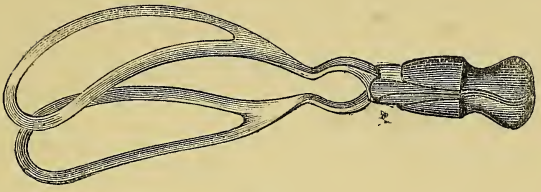


Fig. 51.

Dr. Greenhalgh's Short Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 51	£1	1	0
Dr. Greenhalgh's Long ditto	1	2	6

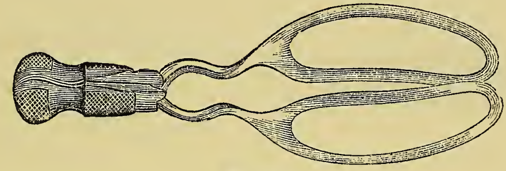


Fig. 52.

Dr. Greenhalgh's Straight Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 52	1	0	0

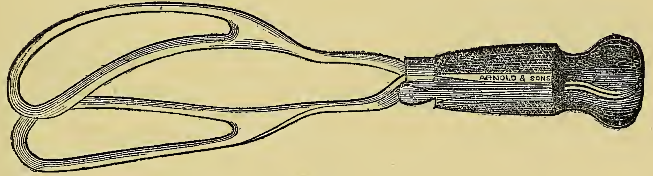


Fig. 53.

Dr. Ramsbotham's Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 53	1	0	0

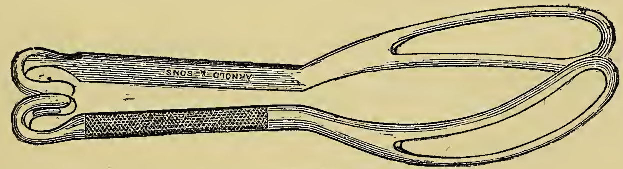


Fig. 54.

Dr. Assilini's Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 54	1	0	0

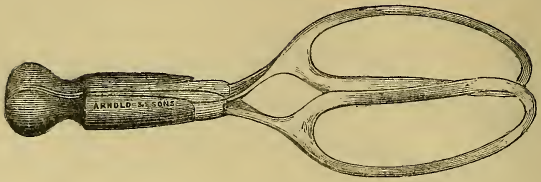


Fig. 55.

Dr. Haighton's Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 55 . . . £0 17 6

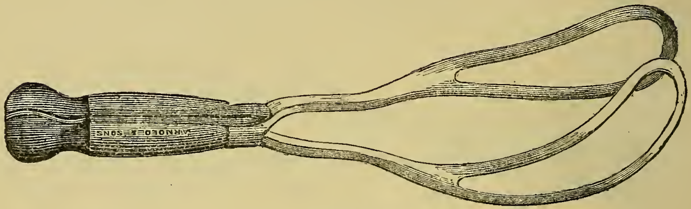


Fig. 56.

Dr. Roberton's Long Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 56 . . 1 0 0

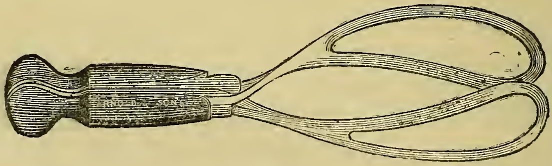


Fig. 57.

Dr. Graily Hewitt's Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 57 . . 1 1 0

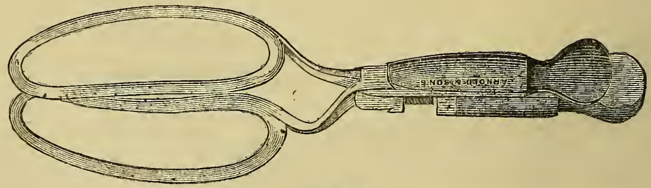


Fig. 58.

Dr. Conquest's Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 58 . . . 0 17 6

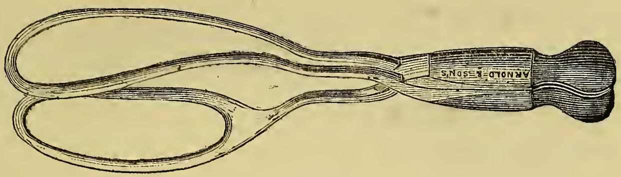


Fig. 59.

Dr. Ziegler's Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 59	£1	1	0

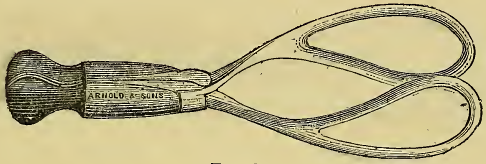


Fig. 60.

Dr. Collins's Short Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 60	0	17	6
Dr. Collins's Long ditto	1	1	0

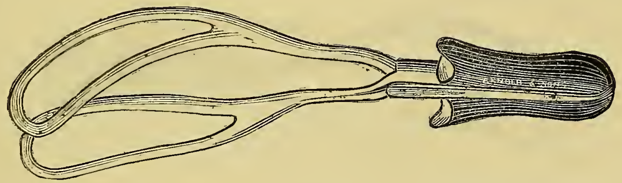


Fig. 61.

Dr. Oldham's Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 61	1	0	0

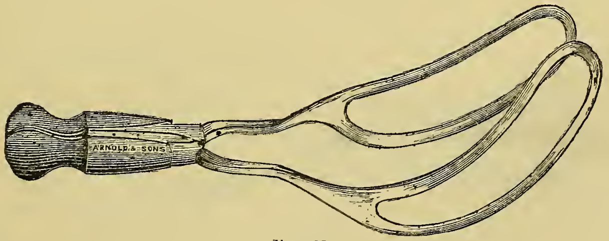
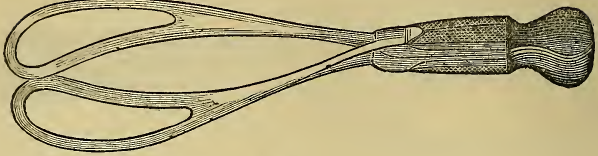


Fig. 62.

Dr. Davis's Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 62	0	17	6



[Fig. 63.

Dr. Churchill's Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 63 . . . £1 1 0

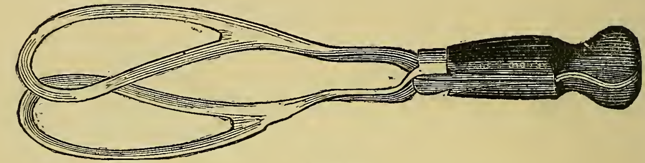


Fig. 64.

Dr. Blundell's Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 64 . . . 1 1 0

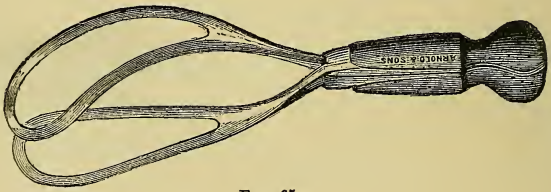


Fig. 65.

Dr. Clark's Short Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 65 . . 0 17 6
Dr. Clark's Long ditto 1 0 0

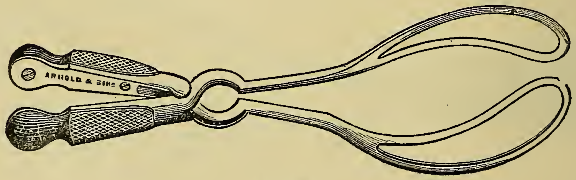


Fig. 66.

Dr. Godson's Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 66 . . . 1 1 0

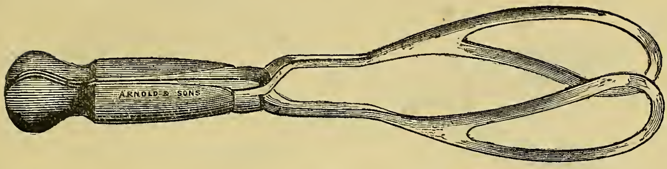


Fig. 67.

Dr. Waller's Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 67 . . . . £0 17 6

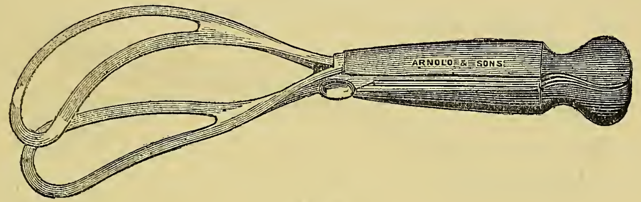


Fig. 68.

Dr. Brüninghausen's Long Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 68 . 1 10 0

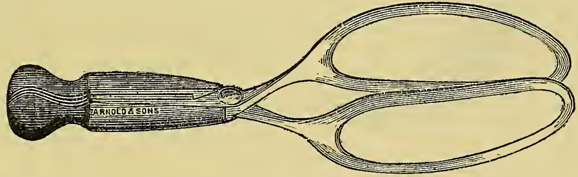


Fig. 69.

Dr. Brüninghausen's Short Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 69 1 5 0

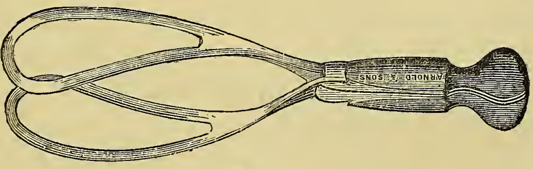


Fig. 70.

Dr. Denman's Short Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 70 . . 0 17 6
Dr. Denman's Long ditto 1 0 0

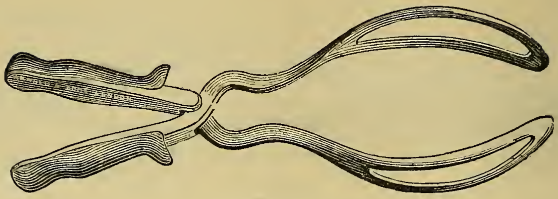


FIG. 71.

Dr. Hall Davis's Improved Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 71 . £1 1 0

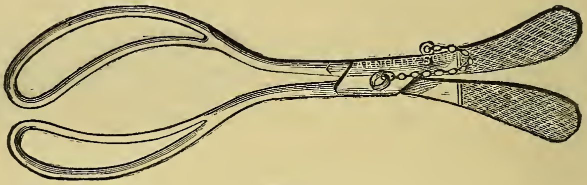


FIG. 72.

Dr. Bowers' Improved Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 72 . 1 5 0

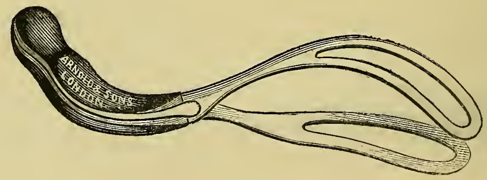


FIG. 73.

Dr. Aveling's Midwifery Forceps, Fig. 73		1	1	0
Dr. Lever's Short	ditto	0	16	0
Dr. Lever's Long	ditto	1	0	0
Dr. Hopkins'	ditto	1	3	0
Dr. Murphy's Long	ditto	1	0	0
Dr. Farre's ditto	ditto	1	0	0
Dr. Beattie's ditto	ditto	1	0	0
Dr. Braithwaite's	ditto, in leather sheath	1	0	0
Dr. Hodges'	ditto	1	0	0
Dr. Inglis's	ditto	1	0	0
Dr. Knight's	ditto	1	0	0
Dr. Lee's	ditto	0	17	6
Dr. Mackintosh's	ditto	0	17	6
Dr. Vacher's	ditto	1	7	6

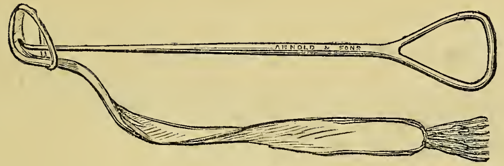


Fig. 74.

Professor Lazarovitch's Blunt Hook, with tape, complete, Fig. 74	£0	7	6
Blunt Hook, plain	0	3	0

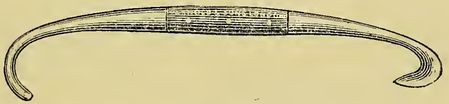


Fig. 75.

Blunt Hook and Crotchet, Fig. 75	0	4	6
Dr. Godson's Blunt Hook, covered with india rubber	0	7	6

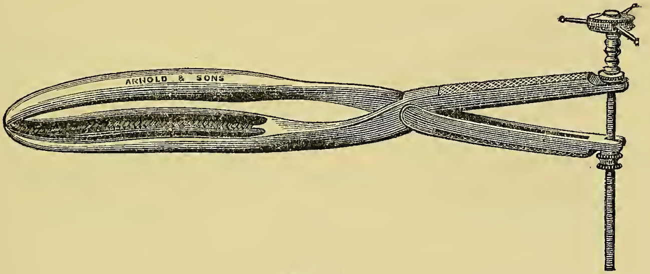


Fig. 76.

Dr. Braxton Hick's Improved Cephalotribe, Fig. 76	2	12	0
Sir James Simpson's ditto	1	10	0

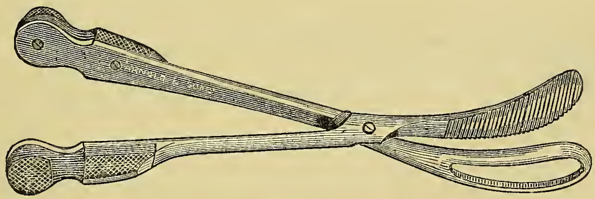


Fig. 77.

Dr. Murphy's Craniotomy Forceps, Fig. 77	1	5	0

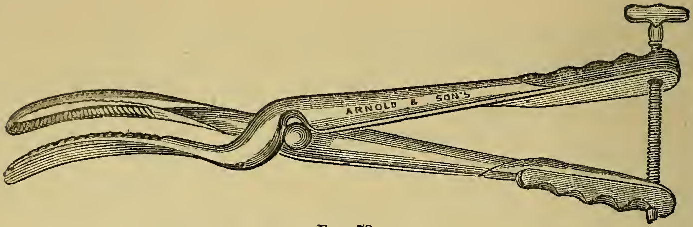


Fig. 78.

Dr. Barnes' Craniotomy Forceps, Fig. 78 . . .	£1 10 0
Dr. Barnes' ditto Improved . . .	1 15 0

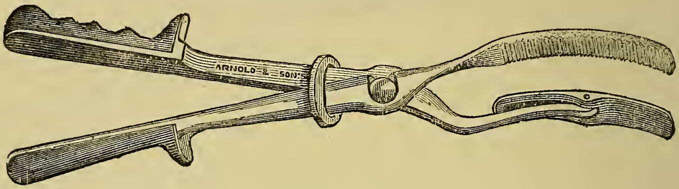


Fig. 79.

Dr. Matthews' Craniotomy Forceps, Fig. 79 . . .	1 15 0

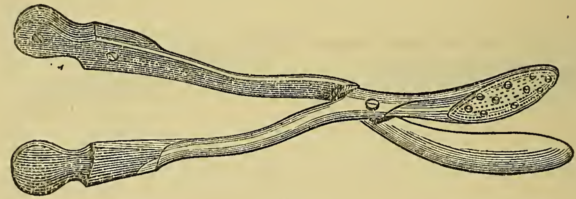


Fig. 80.

Dr. Conquest's Craniotomy Forceps, Fig. 80 . .	1 7 6

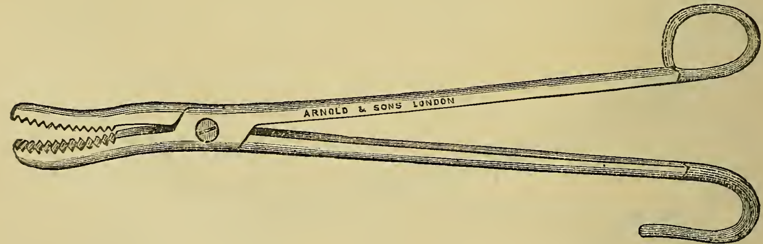


Fig. 81.

Dr. Godson's Craniotomy Forceps, the handles covered with Russian leather, Fig. 81 . . .	0 15 0

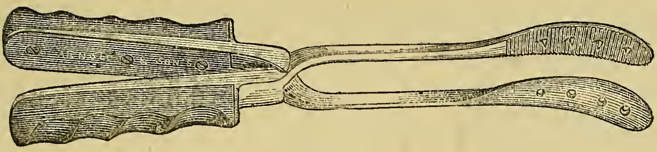


Fig. 82.

Dr. Holmes' Craniotomy Forceps, Fig. 82	1	7	6

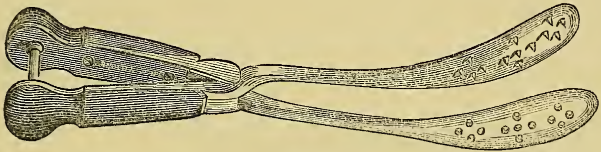


Fig. 83.

Dr. Davis's Craniotomy Forceps, Fig. 83	1	7	0
Dr. Davis's ditto with rack	1	15	0

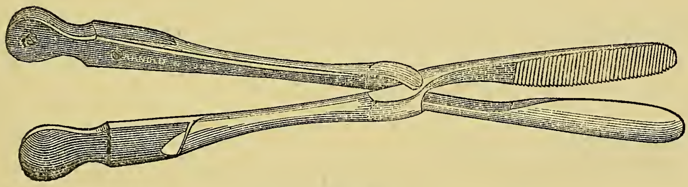


Fig. 84.

Dr. Lee's Craniotomy Forceps, Fig. 84	1	5	0

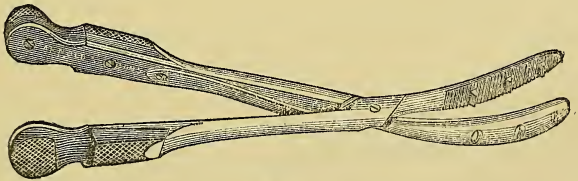


Fig. 85.

Dr. Waller's Craniotomy Forceps, Fig. 85	1	7	6
Dr. Lever's ditto	1	5	6
Dr. Priestley's ditto	1	7	6
Dr. Ramsbotham's ditto	1	7	6

Dr. Churchill's Craniotomy Forceps	£0	8	6
Sir James Simpson's ditto	1	7	6
Dr. Lever's Decapitator	0	7	6
Dr. Ramsbotham's ditto	0	7	6
Dr. Churchill's Crotchet	0	7	6
Dr. Murphy's ditto	0	7	6
Dr. Murphy's, with two blunt hooks, in spring handle	1	1	0
Dr. Davis's Guarded Crotchet	1	4	0

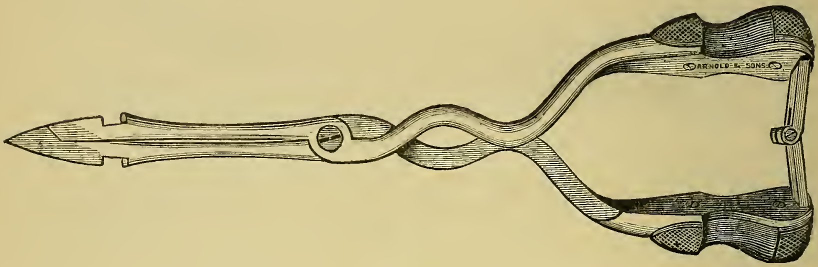


Fig. 86.

Dr. Greenhalgh's improved cross-action Perforator, Fig. 86	1	15	0

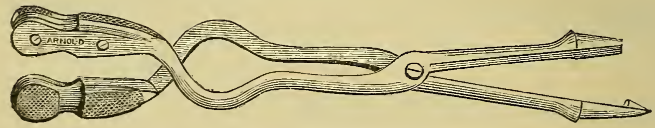


Fig. 87.

Dr. Holmes' Perforator, Fig. 87	1	0	0

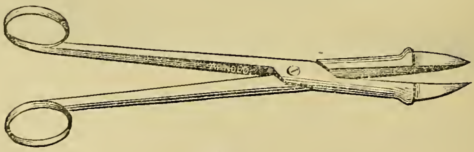


Fig. 88.

Dr. Denman's Perforator, Fig. 88	0	7	6

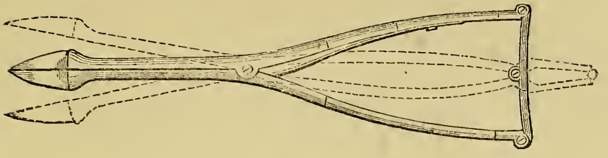


Fig. 89.

Sir James Simpson's Perforator, Fig. 89	£1	1	0
Dr. Naegele's ditto	0	14	0
Dr. Smellie's straight ditto	0	12	0
Dr. Smellie's curved ditto	0	14	0
Dr. Rigby's ditto	0	10	6
Dr. Greenhalgh's Ovum Forceps	0	12	6
Dr. Davis's Osteotomist	1	8	0
Sir James Simpson's ditto	1	10	0
Sir James Simpson's ditto, Right and Left, each	0	15	0
Placenta Forceps	0	15	0
Symonds' Tractor, with jointed handle	0	14	0
Dr. Lownde's Vectis, with jointed handle	0	12	0
Dr. Lever's ditto	0	8	6

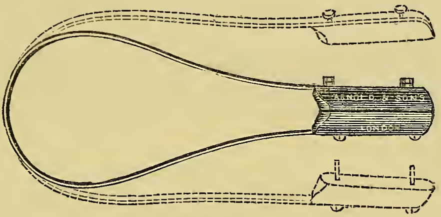


Fig. 90.

Dr. Eardley Wilmot's Fillet, Fig. 90	0	6	6

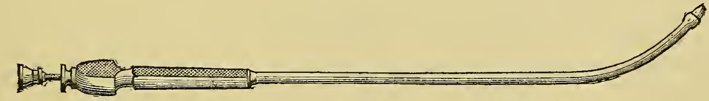


Fig. 91.

Dr. Lee's Canula, or Membrane Perforator, Fig. 91	0	12	0
Dr. Godson's Improved Membrane Perforator	1	1	0
Dr. Robertson's Instrument for returning the Funis	0	4	6
Dr. Greenhalgh's air or water Vaginal Plugs, three sizes, possesses facility of introduction and removal, accurate and comfortable adaptability, the set complete	1	5	0
Female Silver Catheter (sliding for portability)	0	6	6
Ditto with stopcock	0	7	6
Ditto, Elastic gum ditto	0	1	0

Dr. Horsley's Uterus Truss for Post-partum Hæmorrhage	£1	5	0
Silver Inflating Tube	0	3	6
Frænum Scissors	0	3	6
Thompson's Breast Reliever	0	2	6
Arnolds' improved Brass Breast-pump, in mahogany case	0	10	6
Ditto with bent glass ditto	0	12	6

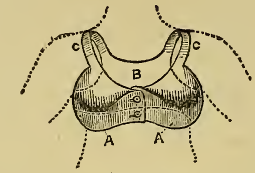


FIG. 92.

Wickers' (Registered) Breast Supports, Fig. 92	0	6	0

It affords ease, support, and comfort, after delivery.

Extract from *Obstetrical Journal*, December, 1873 :—" This light, efficient, and inexpensive support for the breast is the invention of Mrs. Wickers. It is perfectly plain and simple in its construction, and easily secured in its proper position. Messrs. Arnold and Sons are sole agents for its sale."

Extract of letter from Dr. W. Squire :—" I wish to recommend as of great usefulness and comfort a linen supporter for the breast, remarkably light and simple, invented by Mrs. Wickers, a nurse of great experience, who has been long well and favorably known to me. I have found this slight appliance of the greatest service."

Arnold and Sons have purchased of Mrs. Wickers the exclusive right to manufacture the above Breast Supports.

Arnold and Sons' metallic Nipple Shields, for the prevention and cure of sore Nipples, per box	0	2	0
Dr. Wansborough's ditto ditto	0	2	0
India-rubber Nipple Shields, per pair	0	2	0
Boxwood ditto ditto	0	2	6
Glass ditto ditto	0	1	0
Glass Nipple Shields ditto	0	2	6
Arnold and Sons' India-rubber Breast Relievers	0	2	6
Ditto large size	0	5	0
Feeding Bottles . 1s., 2s. 6d., and	0	5	0
India-rubber Teats per doz.	0	2	6
Dr. Diver's Apparatus.			

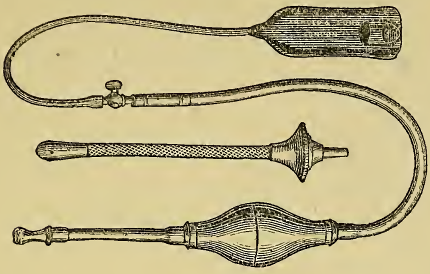


FIG. 93.

Dr. Barnes' Os Uteri Dilators, consisting of Syringe, three Dilators various sizes, Vaginal Pipe, &c., the complete set in Mahogany box, Fig. 93 . . . £1 5 0

TESTIMONIAL RECEIVED FROM DR. GREENHALGH.

Physician-Accoucheur to, and Lecturer on Diseases of Women, &c., at, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, &c.

72, Grosvenor Street, W.;
22*nd Feb.*, 1875.

Gentlemen,

In compliance with your request I have much pleasure in stating that I have employed your firm for many years, and therefore have had ample opportunities of forming an opinion as to your willingness to oblige, general sagacity, promptitude, soundness of material, excellence of work, fairness of charges, to all of which I can testify with the utmost satisfaction.

I am, Gentlemen,
Truly yours,
R. GREENHALGH.

Messrs. ARNOLD & SONS,
Instrument Makers,
West Smithfield.

MINOR OPERATION INSTRUMENTS.

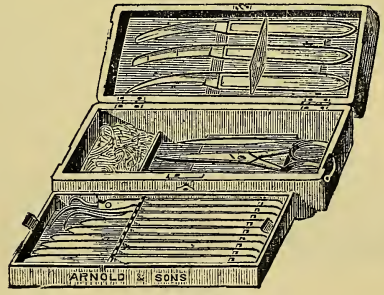


FIG. 94.

Leather case, lined with velvet, as Fig. 94, containing—
Four Operating Scalpels.

Curved Bistoury, sharp point.
Curved Bistoury, blunt point.
Hernia Knife.
Blunt Hook, single.
Tenaculum.
Aneurism Needle.
Liston's Artery Forceps.
Operating Spring Forceps.
Straight Scissors.
Director.
Six Curved Needles.
Tablet Arnold and Sons' improved Ligature Silk.

In ebony handles, the case complete £2 7 6

Superior Morocco case, lined with silk velvet, containing—

Four Operating Scalpels.
Hernia Knife.
Curved Bistoury, probe point.
Curved Bistoury, sharp point.
Double Tumour Hook.
Tenaculum.
Luer's Artery Forceps.
Aneurism Needle.
Curved Scissors.
Operating Spring Forceps.
Director, silver plated.
Six Curved Suture Needles.
Tablet Arnold and Sons' Surgical Silk Cord.

In ebony handles, the case complete. 3 3 0

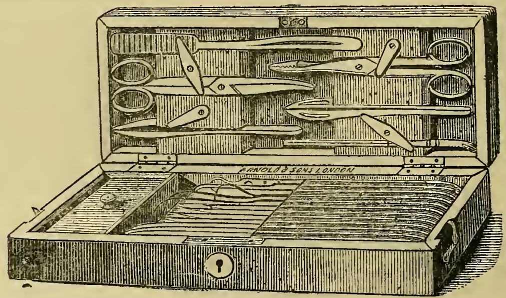


Fig. 95.

Superior Mahogany case, lined with silk velvet, Fig. 95, containing—

Four Operating Scalpels.

Curved Bistoury, sharp point.
Curved Bistoury, blunt point.
Liston's Finger Knife.
Hernia Knife.
Tenaculum.
Double Tumour Hook.
Aneurism Needle.
Two Tumour Needles, Liston's.
Luer's Artery Forceps.
Curved Scissors.
Polypus Forceps.
Operating Spring Forceps.
Silver Director (Sir A. Cooper's).
Hernia Director.
Six curved Suture Needles.
Tablet Arnold and Sons' Surgical Cord.

In ivory handles, the case complete	£4 4 0

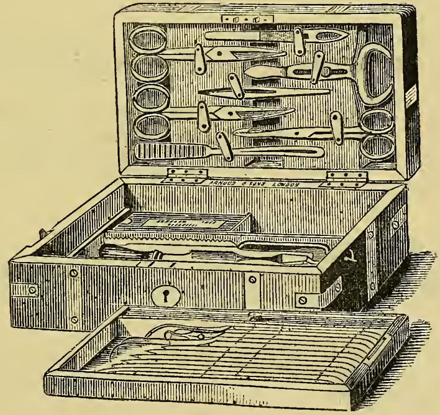


FIG. 96.

Handsome brass-bound Mahogany case, polished inside, Fig. 96, containing—

Four Operating Scalpels.
Liston's Finger Knife.
Hernia Knife.
Curved Bistoury, sharp point.
Curved Bistoury, blunt point.
Finger Saw.
Pair of Bone Forceps.

Two Dieffenbach's Artery Forceps.
Tenaculum.
Double Tumour Hook.
Aneurism Needle.
Two Liston's Tumour Needles.
Pair curved Scissors.
Pair straight Scissors.
Luer's Artery Forceps.
Polypus Forceps.
Operating Forceps.
Harelip Forceps.
Bone Gouge.
Hernia Director.
Silver Director (Sir A. Cooper's).
Two wire Retractors, plated
Twelve Harelip Pins.
Silver Suture Wire.
Twelve Suture Needles.
Two Tablets Arnolds and Sons' Surgical Silk Cord.

In ivory handles, the case complete £8 8 0

Mahogany case, containing six operating Scalpels, ivory handles	0	18	0
Ditto ditto ditto ebony handles	0	15	0
Ditto ditto twelve ditto ivory ditto .	1	15	0
Ditto ditto ditto ebony ditto .	1	10	0

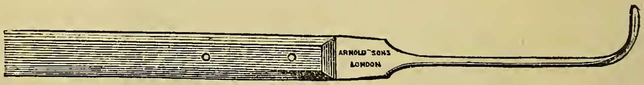


Fig. 97.

Aneurism Needle, ivory handle, Fig. 97	0	3	6
Ditto ebony ditto	0	3	0
Acupuncturation Needle	0	1	6
Acupressure Pin	0	0	6

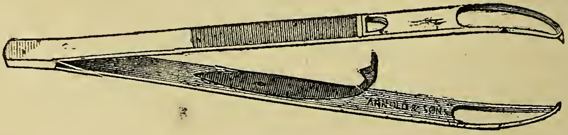


Fig. 98.

Artery Forceps, Luer's, Fig. 98	0	7	6
Brodie's Silver Director	0	8	0

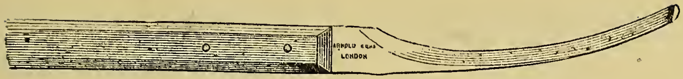


FIG. 99.

Bistoury, Curved, probe-pointed, ivory handle, Fig. 99 .	£0	3	6
Ditto ditto ebony ditto . .	0	3	0
Bistoury, Straight ditto ivory ditto . . .	0	3	6
Ditto ditto ebony ditto . .	0	3	0

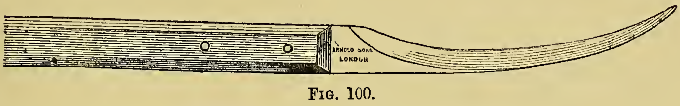


FIG. 100.

Bistoury, Curved, sharp-pointed, ivory handle, Fig. 100 .	0	3	6
Ditto ditto ebony ditto . .	0	3	0
Bistoury, Straight ditto ivory ditto . . .	0	3	6
Ditto ditto ebony ditto . .	0	3	0

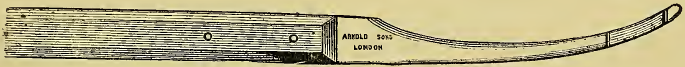


FIG. 101.

Hernia Bistoury, ivory handle, Fig. 101 . . .	0	3	6
Ditto ebony ditto	0	3	0

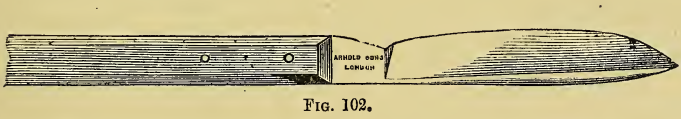


FIG. 102.

Breast Knife, ivory handle, Fig. 102	0	4	6
Ditto ebony ditto	0	4	0
Finger Knife, ivory handle	0	3	6
Ditto ebony ditto	0	3	0
Hernia Director	0	4	6

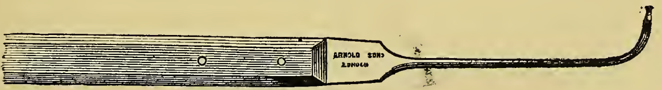


FIG. 103.

Liston's Tumour and Nævus Needle, ivory handle, Fig. 103	0	3	6
Ditto ditto ebony ditto . .	0	3	0

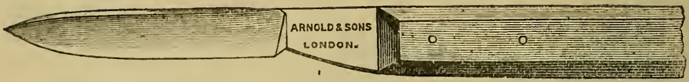


Fig. 104.

Scalpel, Operating, ivory handle, Fig. 104.	£0	2	6
Ditto ditto ebony ditto	0	2	0
Ditto ditto Scale Tang, ivory handle	0	3	6
Ditto ditto ditto ebony ditto	0	3	0

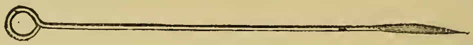


Fig. 105.

Liston's Harelip Pins, per doz., Fig. 105	0	2	0
Ditto ditto super. ,,	0	3	0

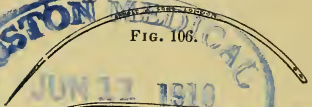


Fig. 106.

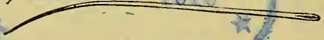


Fig. 107.

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Suture Needles, full curved, per doz., Fig. 106	0	3	0
Ditto half curved ,, 107	0	3	0
Ditto straight ,,	0	3	0
Ditto double curved ,,	0	6	0
Suture Silk, Arnold and Sons' improved, per tablet	0	1	6
Ditto ditto per hank	0	1	0
Chinese Twist ditto	0	1	0
Ordinary Suture Silk ditto	0	0	6
Suture Wire, Silver ditto	0	2	0
Ditto ditto per reel	0	5	0
Suture Wire, Plated per hank	0	1	0
Ditto ditto per reel	0	2	6
Suture Wire, Iron per hank	0	0	6
Ditto ditto per reel	0	1	6

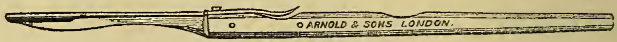


Fig. 108.

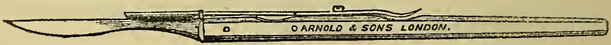


Fig. 109.

Tendon Knife, Improved Guarded, by Mr. R. Davy, Figs. 108 and 109	1	1	0

Extract from *New Inventions in Surgical Mechanisms.*—"Most surgeons prefer operating upon tendons without anæsthetics. Every tendon I have divided has been so cut, but occasionally, with refractory babies inconvenience has resulted either from the incompetency of the child-holder or the spasmodic jerks of the limb. Messrs. ARNOLD & SONS have carried out my suggestion in fashioning a tenotomy knife that can be introduced by the surgeon through the skin and subcutaneous tissue as a sharp instrument, and may then be converted into a blunt-pointed knife by sliding forward the sheath on the back of the handle."

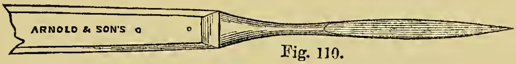


Fig. 110.

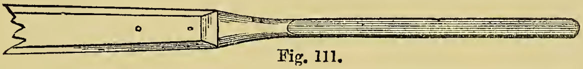


Fig. 111.

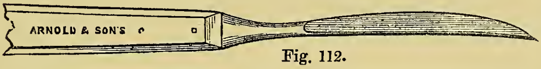


Fig. 112.

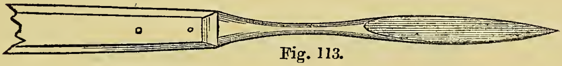


Fig. 113.

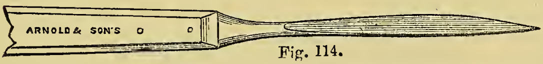


Fig. 114.

Tendon Knives, as Figs. 110, 111, 112, 113, and 114 (ivory handles)	£0	4	0
Ditto, ebony ditto	0	3	6
Tendon Knives, six, in case, complete	1	5	0
Liston's Taper Screw, for holding the Clavicle.	0	6	6

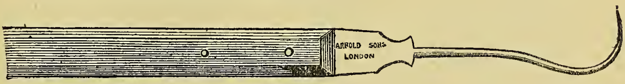


FIG. 115.

Tenaculum, ivory handle, Fig. 115	0	3	0
Ditto ebony ditto	0	2	6

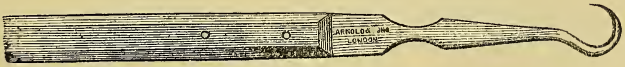


FIG. 116.

Tumour Hook, ivory handle, Fig. 116	0	3	0
Ditto ebony ditto	0	2	6

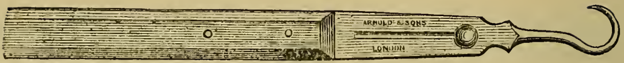


Fig. 117.

Tumour Hook, Cooper's Double, ivory handle, Fig. 117	£0	5	0
Ditto ditto ebony ditto . .	0	4	6

ANATOMICAL SYRINGES.

Arnold and Sons' Improved brass Syringe, with four plain pipes and stopcock, in mahogany case, complete	1 oz.	1	10	0
Ditto with six ditto	2 oz.	1	15	0
Ditto ditto	4 oz.	2	2	0
Ditto ditto	6 oz.	2	15	0
Ditto ditto	8 oz.	3	3	0
Ditto Electro-plated, with two pipes for minute injections ½ oz.		0	12	6

POCKET INSTRUMENTS.

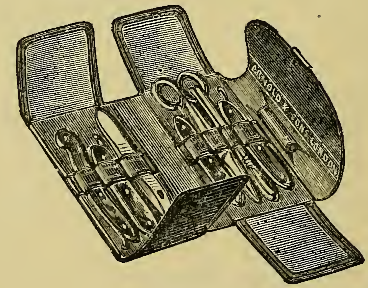


Fig. 118.

No. I Morocco leather case, Fig. 118, containing—

Curved Bistoury, probe pointed.
Gum Lancet.
Scissors, Dressing.
Dressing or Bow Forceps.
Syme's Abscess Knife.
Scalpel.
Silver Probe.
Director.
Suture Needles.

The above in Tortoiseshell handles	1	4	0

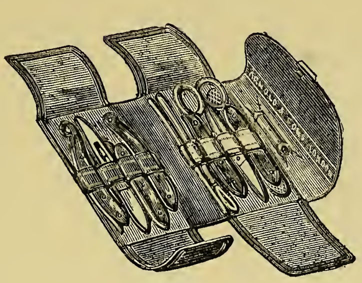


FIG 119.

No. 2. Morocco leather case, lined silk velvet, with silver lock, Fig. 119, containing—

Curved Bistoury, sharp pointed.
Curved Bistoury, probe pointed.
Gum Lancet.
Dressing Scissors.
Bow or Dressing Forceps.
Syme's Abscess Knife.
Scalpel.
Two Silver Probes.
Director, plated.
Spatula.
Six Suture Needles.

The above in Tortoiseshell handles £1 10 6

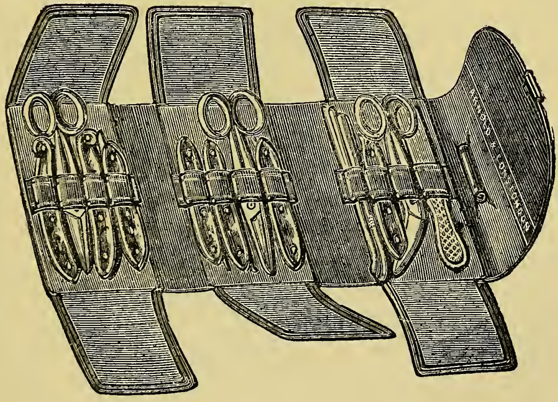


FIG. 120.

No. 3. Morocco leather case, lined silk velvet, with silver spring lock, as Fig. 120, containing—

Curved Bistoury, probe pointed.

Curved Bistoury, sharp pointed.
Straight Dressing Scissors.
Curved Scissors.
Bow or Dressing Forceps.
Scalpel.
Syme's Abscess Knife.
Gum Lancet.
Tenaculum.
Seton Needle.
Spatula, plated.
Director, plated.
Two Silver Probes.
Six Suture Needles.

The above in Tortoiseshell handles £2 2 0

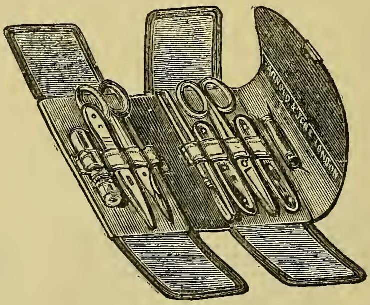


Fig. 121.

No. 4. Morocco leather case, lined silk velvet, with silver chased spring lock, as Fig. 121, containing—

Double Curved Bistoury, with spring back.
Gum Lancet and Syme's Knife, with spring back.
Scalpel and Finger Knife ditto.
Dressing Forceps.
Liston's Artery Forceps.
Caustic Case, silver.
Director, plated.
Two Silver Probes.
Dressing Scissors.
Six Suture Needles.

The above in Tortoiseshell handles 3 3 0

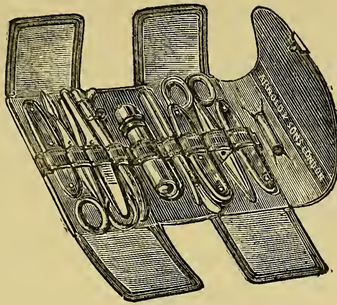


Fig. 122.

No. 5. Morocco or Russia leather case, lined silk velvet, with chased silver-gilt spring lock, Fig. 122, containing—

Double Curved Bistoury, with spring back and French catch.
Gum Lancet and Syme's Knife ditto.
Scalpel and Finger Knife ditto.
Straight Dressing Scissors.
Dressing or Polypus Forceps.
Silver Female Catheter, with stopcock.
Luer's Artery Forceps.
Caustic Case, A. and Sons' improved, with platinum spring holder to suit any size caustic.
Silver Director.
Two Silver Probes.
Six Suture Needles.

The above in best Tortoiseshell handles	£4 4 0

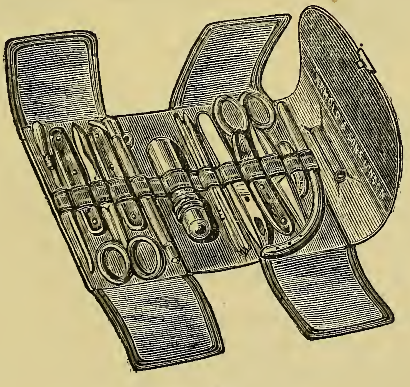


Fig. 123.

No. 6. Superior Morocco or Russia leather case, lined silk velvet with chased silver spring lock, Fig. 123, containing—

Double Curved Bistoury, with spring back and French catch.

Gum Lancet and Syme's Knife, with spring back and French catch.
Scalpel and Finger Knife ditto.
Arnold and Sons' Improved Seamless-tube Caustic Case, with platinum spring holder.
Silver Male and Female Catheter, united.
Straight Dressing Scissors.
French Bow or Polypus Forceps.
Luer's Artery Forceps.
Silver Director.
Two Silver Probes.
Exploring Trocar, in ivory case.
Six Needles and Silver Wire.

The above in superior Tortoiseshell handles . . . £5 5 0

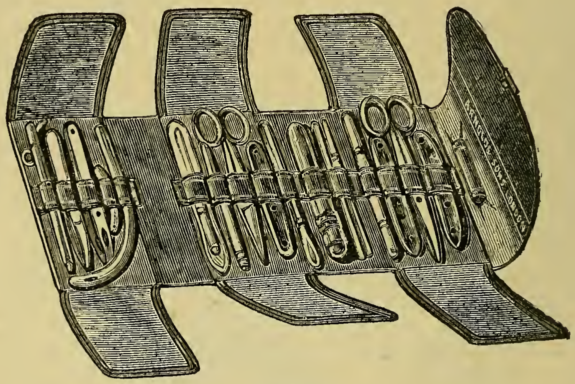


Fig. 124.

No. 7. Extra superior Morocco or Russia leather Case, lined silk velvet, and chased silver-gilt spring lock, as Fig. 124, containing—

Double Curved Bistoury, with spring back and French catch.
Gum Lancet, and Syme's Knife ditto.
Scalpel and Liston's Finger Knife ditto.
Arnold and Sons' improved Seamless-tube Silver Caustic Case, with platinum spring holder.
Eye Spud and Gouge.
Silver portable Male and Female Catheter, united.
Straight Scissors, silver-plated.
Luer's or Liston's Artery Forceps, silver-plated.
Bow or Polypus Scissors, silver-plated.
Silver Director.
Two Silver Probes.
Spatula, chased, silver-plated.

Operating Forceps, silver-plated.
Exploring Needle and Exploring Trocar.
Two Bleeding Lancets.
Twelve Suture Needles.
Silver Suture Wire.

The above in superior Tortoiseshell handles . . .	£7	7	0
Ditto, with the addition of Arnold and Sons' Patent Clinical Thermometer and Portable Hypodermic Syringe in plated case	8	10	0

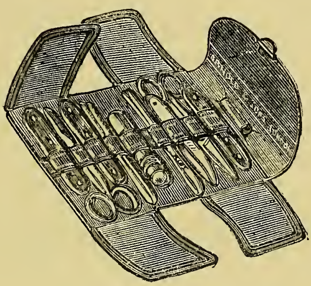


Fig. 125.

No. 8. Arnold and Sons' Diamond Case, A, very portable, Morocco or Russia leather, lined silk velvet, with silver-gilt lock, Fig. 125, containing—

Double Curved Bistoury, with spring back.
Gum Lancet and Syme's Knife.
Scalpel and Finger Knife.
Straight Dressing Scissors.
French Bow or Dressing Forceps.
Luer's or Liston's Artery Forceps.
Arnold and Sons' Silver Caustic Holder (seamless tube).
Director, electro-plated.
Two Silver Probes.
Six Needles.
Arnold and Sons' Ligature Silk Cord.

The above in Tortoiseshell handles	3	3	0

No. 9. Arnold and Sons' Diamond Case, B, portable, Morocco, lined silk velvet, with silver-gilt lock, containing—

Double Curved Bistoury, with spring back.

Gum Lancet and Syme's Knife, with spring back.
Scalpel and Finger Knife ditto.
Dressing Scissors, straight.
Artery Forceps.
Dressing Forceps.
Director.
Two Silver Probes.
Six Needles.
Ligature Silk.

The above in Tortoiseshell handles	£2	15	0

* * *

Abscess Knife, Syme's, in tortoiseshell	0	2	6
Ditto ditto with spring back	0	4	6
Ditto ditto ditto and French catch	0	5	6
Abscess Knife (Syme's), and Gum Lancet, with spring back and French catch, in tortoiseshell	0	8	6
Abscess Lancet, in tortoiseshell	0	2	6

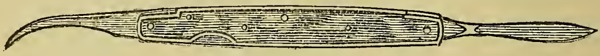


Fig. 126.

Abscess Knife, Syme's and Paget's with spring back and French catch, in tortoiseshell, as Fig. 126	0	8	6
Aneurism Needle, in tortoiseshell	0	2	6
Ditto ditto with spring back	0	4	6
Ditto ditto ditto and French catch	0	5	6

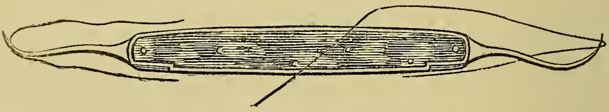


Fig. 127.

Aneurism Needle and Tenaculum, with spring back and French catch, in tortoiseshell, as Fig. 127	0	8	6
Arnold and Sons' Portable Pocket Knife contains Gum Lancet, Scalpel, Syme's Abscess and Pen Blade, in tortoiseshell handle	0	12	6
Arnold and Sons' Patent Clinical Thermometer	0	12	6
Bistoury, curved (probe or sharp), in tortoiseshell	0	3	6
Ditto ditto with spring back	0	5	6
Ditto ditto ditto and French catch	0	6	6

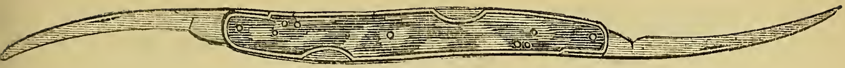


FIG. 128.

Bistoury, double, in tortoiseshell, with spring back and French catch, as Fig. 128	£0	9	0
Bistoury, straight, with spring back	0	4	6
Ditto ditto ditto and French catch	0	5	6
Bow or Dressing Forceps, plain pattern	0	2	6
Ditto ditto French pattern	0	4	6
Director, steel	0	1	6
Ditto German silver-plated	0	2	6
Ditto Silver, extra stout	0	4	6
Dressing Forceps, spring	0	2	6

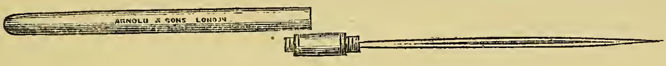


FIG. 129.

Exploring Needle, in ivory case, Fig. 129	0	3	6
Ditto in tortoiseshell	0	3	0

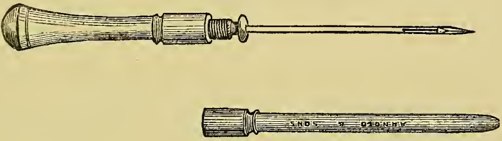


FIG. 130.

Exploring Trocar, with Silver Canula, in ivory, four sizes, Fig. 130	0	7	6
Exploring Needle and Liston's Scoop, in ivory case	0	5	0
Female Catheter, electro-plated	0	4	6
Ditto ditto silver	0	6	0
Ditto ditto silver sliding	0	6	0
Ditto ditto with stopcock	0	7	6
Ditto ditto Dr. Shephard's, with india-rubber tubing complete	0	7	6

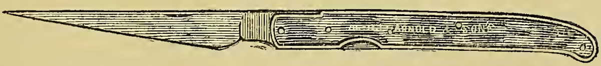


FIG. 131.

Finger Knife, in tortoiseshell, with French catch, Fig. 131	0	5	6

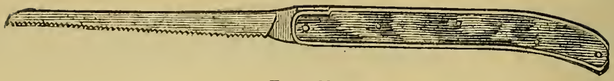


Fig. 132.

Finger Saw, in tortoiseshell, with French catch, as Fig. 132	£0	6	6
Gum Lancet, in tortoiseshell	0	2	6
Ditto ditto with spring back	0	4	6
Ditto ditto ditto and French catch	0	5	6

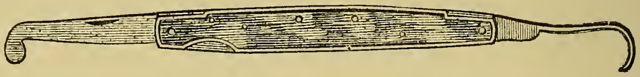


Fig. 133.

Gum Lancet and Tenaculum, in tortoiseshell, with French catch, as Fig. 133	0	8	6

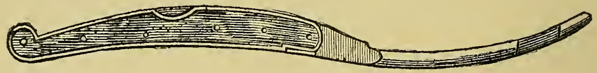


Fig. 134.

Hernia Bistoury, in tortoiseshell, with spring back, as Fig. 134	0	6	6

Ligature Silk, Arnold and Sons' improved, possesses the following advantages over all existing silks hitherto manufactured:—Pure silk and free from all dressing or colouring matter; will not kink or curl under any circumstances; immense strength, and being plaited will tie securely without untwisting.

Tablet, with four assorted sizes of silk wound thereon, in neat paper case complete	0	1	6

Extract from the *Lancet*, October 15th, 1870, page 556:—"We have been supplied with a specimen of this cord, which appears to us to be very good."

British Medical Journal, October 8th, 1870, page 393:—"Its recommendations are that it does not twist or curl when used, like the ordinary silk."

Medical Times and Gazette, October 15th, 1870, page 465:—"It is of a plaited texture, very strong, and is free from all dressing or colouring matter."

Medical Press and Circular, October 12th, 1870, page 300:—"We have seen a sample of this substance, made by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, and can strongly recommend it. We hope some of it may be sent out to the French at the seat of war."

Paget's Knife, in tortoiseshell, with French catch	0	5	6
Pocket Cases, Russia or Morocco, lined silk velvet, with silver-gilt chased locks, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., and	0	15	0
Portable Male and Female Catheter, united, plated	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto stout silver	0	16	6

Portable Male and Female Catheter, with Epistaxis Plug, solid silver, in Morocco case	£1	5	0
Probes, silver	0	1	0
Ditto extra strong	0	1	6

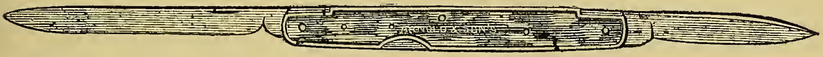


Fig. 135.

Scalpel and Finger Knife, in tortoiseshell, with French catch, as Fig. 135	0	8	6

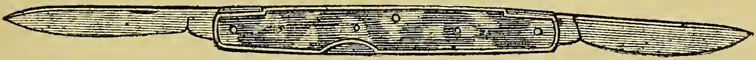


Fig. 136.

Scalpel, Double, with spring back and French catch, as Fig. 136	0	8	6
Scalpel, in tortoiseshell handle	0	2	6
Ditto ditto with spring back	0	4	6
Ditto ditto ditto and French catch	0	5	6

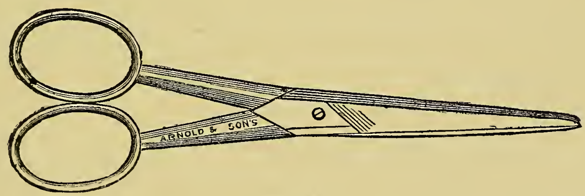


Fig. 137

Scissors, Dressing, Fig. 137	0	2	6

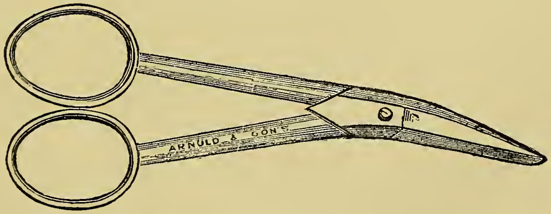


Fig. 138.

Scissors, Dressing, curved, small, Fig. 138	0	3	6

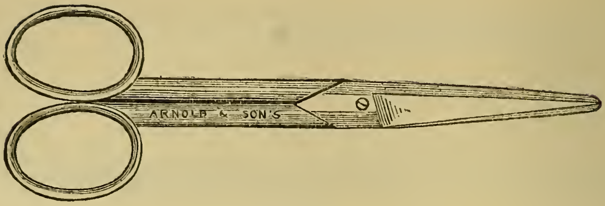


Fig. 139.

Scissors, probe-pointed, Fig. 139	£0	3	6

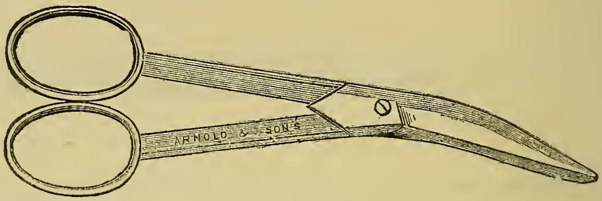


Fig. 140.

Scissors, curved, large, Fig. 140	0	4	6
Seton Needle, in tortoiseshell handle	0	3	6
Shuter's Portable Epistaxis Canula, Gunshot Probe, Director, and ordinary Probe combined, in silver	0	10	6
This set is very portable and can be carried in the pocket case or waistcoat pocket.			
Spatula, steel	0	1	0
Ditto electro-plated	0	2	6
Ditto electro-plated and chased	0	2	6
Ditto silver, Hall-marked	0	10	0
Syme's Abscess Knife, in tortoiseshell handle	0	2	6
Ditto ditto ditto with spring back	0	4	6
Ditto ditto ditto ditto and French catch	0	5	6
Syme's Abscess Knife and Gum Lancet, in tortoiseshell, with spring back and French catch	0	8	6
Tenaculum, in tortoiseshell handle	0	2	6
Ditto ditto with spring back	0	4	6
Ditto ditto ditto and French catch	0	8	6
Tenaculum and Aneurism Needle, spring back, French catch	0	8	6
Thermometer, Clinical, Arnold and Sons' patent bayonet-joint, in silver case	0	12	6
Ditto ditto ditto German silver case	0	10	6
Ditto ditto in ivory case	0	8	6
Ditto ditto in ebony ditto	0	8	6

POST-MORTEM AND DISSECTING INSTRUMENTS.

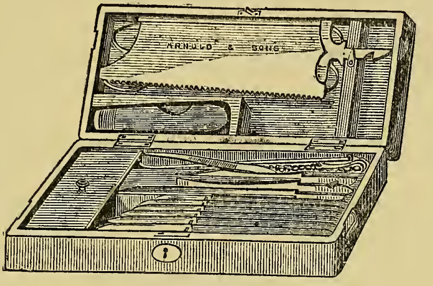


FIG. 141.

Dissecting Instruments, in mahogany case, polished inside, containing—

Four Scalpels, in ebony handles.
One pair Scissors.
Dissecting Forceps.
Blowpipe, German Silver.
Set Chain Hooks.

The above set, complete	£0	16	0
Ditto ditto, in ivory handles	0	18	6

Superior Dissecting Instruments, in mahogany case, polished throughout, containing—

Six Scalpels, in ebony handles.
One pair Large Dissecting Scissors.
One pair Small ditto.
Dissecting Forceps, Large.
Blowpipe, German silver.
Set of Chain Hooks.

The above set, complete	1	1	0
Ditto ditto, in ivory handles	1	5	0

Complete set of Dissecting Instruments, in mahogany case, and polished throughout, containing—

Six Scalpels, in ebony handles.

Large pair best Dissecting Scissors.
Small ditto.
Pair of Superior Spring Forceps.
Dr. Nicholl's Improved Blowpipe.
Dr. Thomas's Improved Dissecting Hooks.

The above set, complete £1 11 6
Ditto ditto, in ivory handles 1 15 0

Post-mortem Instruments, in mahogany case, as Fig. 141, containing—

Saw, Cartilage Knife, Catlin, and Chisel, fitting one spring socket, ebony handle.
Spring Forceps.
Pair of Strong Post-mortem Scissors.
Three Scalpels, in ebony handles.
Set of Chain Hooks.

The above, complete 2 5 0

Mahogany case, brass-bound, and polished throughout, containing—

Large Saw, Cartilage Knife, Catlin, and Chisel, fitting one spring socket handle.
Two Scalpels.
Pair of Strong Post-mortem Scissors.
Post-mortem Hammer.
Tripod.
Pair of Spring Forceps.
Set of Chain Hooks.
Three Needles.

The above, complete 3 3 0

Mahogany brass-bound case, polished throughout, containing—

Large Saw, Cartilage Knife, Catlin, and Chisel, fitting one spring socket handle.
Six Scalpels, in ebony handles.
Brain Knife ditto.
Pair of Strong Scissors.
Post-mortem Hammer in ebony handle.
Tripod.
Spring Forceps.
Pair of Bowel Scissors.

Set of Chain Hooks.
Blowpipe, German Silver.
Six Needles.

The above, complete	£4	4	0

A superior Mahogany case, brass-bound, with side hooks, and polished throughout, containing—

Extra strong Post-mortem Saw.
Double Spine Saw.
Post-mortem Hammer.
Strong Chisel, with cross handle.
Spine Chisel.
Brain Knife.
Six Scalpels, in ebony handles.
Pair of Strong Scissors.
Bowel Scissors.
Two Cartilage Knives.
Two Spring Forceps.
Sharp Hook.
Post-mortem Head-rest.
Six Needles.
Set of Chain Hooks.
Dr. Nicholl's Blowpipe.

The above, complete	7	15	0

Blowpipe, improved by Mr. Keetley	0	3	0
Blowpipe, German Silver	0	1	6
Blowpipe and Stilette, by Mr. Nicholls	0	3	6

Extract from the *Lancet*, January 21st, 1871 :—"The blowpipe now in use is continually getting blocked up in consequence of the necessity of having to thrust it through animal tissues."

Extract from the *British Medical Journal*, March 4th, 1871 :—" An improved form of blowpipe for dissecting purposes has been devised by Mr. Nicholls, and is manufactured by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, of West Smithfield. The instrument, if not used for dissection, may be employed as an ordinary trocar and canula."

Bowel Scissors	*7s 6d.* and	0	8	6
Brain Knife, in ebony handle		0	5	0
Cartilage Knife		0	4	0
Cartilage Nippers, extra strong		0	18	6
Dissecting Forceps	2*s.* and	0	2	6
Dissecting Hooks	per set	0	2	0
Ditto Perrin's	ditto	0	5	6
Ditto Mr. W. Thomas's (vide *Lancet*, Sept. 17, 1870)		0	5	0

Gloves, Post-mortem	per pair	£0	8	6
Hammer and Chisel		0	8	6

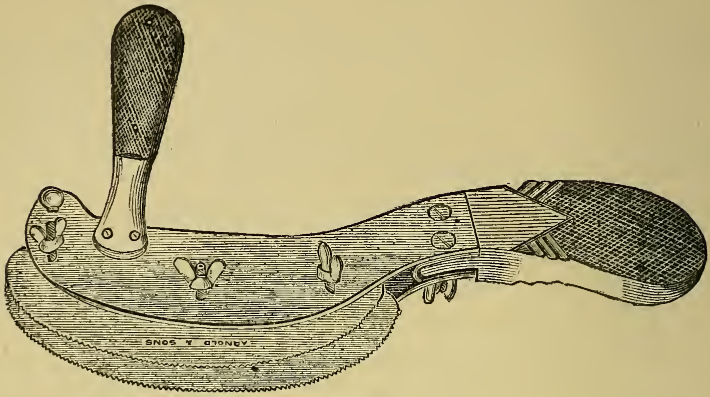
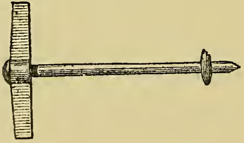


Fig. 142.

Saw, Charrier's Double, for the Spine, Fig. 142 . .		2	5	0
Saw, Post-mortem, with rounded point		0	14	0
Ditto with jointed handle		0	16	0
Scalpel, in ebony handle		0	2	0
Scissors, Post-mortem, extra strong . .	3s. and	0	3	6
Skull-rests		0	10	6



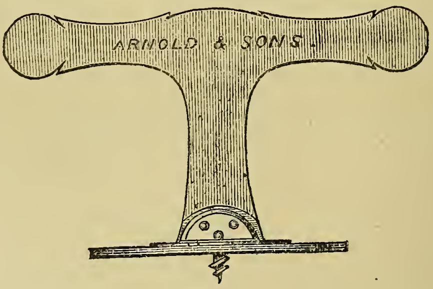


Fig. 143.

Skull Tractor and Drill (Post-mortem), by Richard Davy, Esq.	1	0	0

Extract from *New Inventions in Surgical Mechanisms*:—"Reflecting medical men must be often surprised at the clumsy and dangerous method still practised for removing the skull-cap in the post-mortem theatre. I have used the instrument here shown very many times, and recommend them for convenience, safety, and temporal economy."

Spine Chisel	£0	5	0
Ditto very strong	0	8	0

EYE INSTRUMENTS.

No. 1. Leather case, containing—

Cataract Knife.
Pair Iris Scissors.
Iris Forceps.
Cilia Forceps.
Curette and Hook.
Tyrrell's Hook.
Two Needles.
Two Lachrymal Probes.
Spring Speculum.

The above set, in ivory handles	2	10	0

No. 2. Morocco case, lined silk velvet, containing—

White Cooper's Cataract Knife.
Beer's ditto ditto.
Beer's Needle for Solution.
Saunders' ditto.
Scarpa's ditto.
Tyrrell's Hook.
Silver Hook and Curette.
Adam's Eyelid Retractor.
Two pairs Maunoir's Scissors, right and left.
Set of Bowman's Lachrymal Probes.
Critchett's Director for the Canaliculus.
Pair Cilia Forceps.
Pair Iris Forceps.

The above set, in ivory handles, complete	3	12	0

No. 3. Handsome Morocco case, lined silk velvet, containing—

White Cooper's Cataract Knife.
Beer's ditto ditto.
Dixon's ditto ditto.
Two Sichel's ditto.
Two Scarpa's Needles.
Two Saunders' ditto.
Two Beer's ditto.
Walton's Foreign Body Scoop.
Walton's Curette and Hook.
Tyrrell's Hook.
Schuft's Double Spoon.
Two pairs Maunoir's Scissors, right and left.
Cilia Forceps.
Two Iris Forceps, curved and straight.
Set of Bowman's Probes, in case.
Critchett's Director for the Canaliculus.
Adam's Speculum.
Gilt Wire Spring Speculum.

The above set, in ivory handles, complete . . .	£6 10 0

* * *

No. 4. Superior Mahogany case, lined silk velvet, containing—

One Dixon's Cataract Knife.
Two Sichel's ditto.
Silver Curette and Hook.
Tyrrell's Hook.
Canaliculus Knife.
Set of Bowman's Probes, in case.
Critchett's Director.
Iridectomy Knife, broad.
Iridectomy Knife, short.
Critchett's Knife.
Broad Cutting Needle.
Bowman's Stop ditto.
Two Scarpa's ditto.
Two Beer's ditto.
Two Dalrymple's ditto.
Two Small Scalpels.
Spatula.
Entropium Forceps, Improved.
Schuft's Forceps.
Iris Forceps, curved.
Iris Forceps, straight.
Cilia Forceps.
Scissors for the Canaliculus.

Two pairs Maunoir's Scissors, right and left.
Strabismus Scissors.
Spring Specula, with slide.
Strabismus Hook.
Strabismus Forceps.
Lever Canula Instrument, with Scissors and Forceps.

The above set, in ivory handles, complete . . .	£12 7 6

* * *

No. 5. Extra superior Mahogany case, brass-bound, and lined silk velvet, containing—

Two Sichel's Cataract Knives.
One Secondary ditto.
One Weber's Canaliculus Knife.
Four Graefe's Knives.
Two short Needles.
Two Stop ditto.
Two broad ditto, two sizes.
One Scarpa's ditto.
One Tyrrell's ditto.
One Spatula.
One Lens Hook.
One Double Platinum Iris Hook.
One Curette and Cystotome.
Three curved Iridectomy Knives.
One Macnamara's ditto.
One ordinary straight ditto.
One Critchett's and Schuft's Spoon.
One Bowman's ditto.
One Hulke's Needle.
One Cowell's Strabismus Hook.
Set of Bowman's Probes, in case.
One pair Improved Entropium Forceps, right.
One ditto ditto left.
One ditto Iris Forceps, curved.
One ditto ditto straight.
One ditto Schuft's Forceps.
One ditto Cilia Forceps.
Two ditto Maunoir's Scissors, right and left.
One ditto Canaliculus ditto.
One ditto Strabismus ditto.
One Arnolds' Improved Eyelid Retractor.
One Walton's Eyelid Retractor.
Arnold and Sons' Improved Ophthalmoscope.
Anel's Eye Syringe, electro-plated.

The above set, in ivory handles, complete . . .	15 15 0

No. 6. Handsome Walnut Wood case, brass-bound, and lined silk velvet, containing—

One straight Iridectomy Knife.
Three angular ditto.
One heart-shaped ditto.
One Beer's Cataract Knife.
One Sichel's ditto.
One Dixon's ditto.
Two Graefe's Extraction Knives.
One Walton's Knife.
One Strabismus ditto.
One Desmarre's ditto.
One small Scalpel.
One Weber's Canaliculus Knife.
One Bowman's Puncture ditto.
Two Taylor's Angular Knives.
One Graefe's Vulcanite Curette.
Three Desmarre's Eyelid Retractors (of sizes).
One Critchett's Double Spoon.
One Bowman's ditto.
One Taylor's Vectis.
One Double Strabismus Hook.
One Cautery, Fistula Lachrymalis.
Two Graefe's Strabismus Hooks.
Two ditto Cystotomes, right and left.
One Bowman's Spud.
One Walton's Gouge.
One Hulke's Suture Needle.
Two Beer's Needles.
One Bowman's Decision Needle.
One Dalrymple's fine ditto.
One Stop Needle.
Three broad Needles.
One Scarpa's Needle.
One Tyrrell's Scarpa's ditto.
One round Lens Hook.
One Tyrrell's Hook.
One Strabismus Director.
One Curette and Sharp Hook.
Seven pairs Iris Forceps, various patterns.
One Improved Capsular Forceps.
One ditto Scissors.
One pair Liebreich's Forceps, cross-action.
Three ditto Cilia Forceps.
One ditto Entropium Forceps, improved.
Two ditto Desmarre's Entropium ditto, right and left.
One ditto Wylde's ditto Forceps.
One ditto Scissors, straight, fine-pointed.

One pair Scissors, blunt-pointed.
One ditto ditto curved on flat, fine-pointed.
One ditto ditto blunt-pointed.
One ditto ditto double-curved Maunoir's, right.
One ditto ditto ditto left.
One ditto ditto side-curved.
One ditto ditto sickle-curved.
One Arnolds' Eyelid Retractor.
One Critchett's ditto.
One Bowman's ditto.
One Anel's Eye Syringe, plated.
One set Lachrymal Bougies, in plated case.
Two sets Walton's Probes, in plated case.
Six Ware's Styles, Silver.
Greenslade's Canaliculus Knife and Director combined.
Needles, Silk, &c.

The above set, in ivory handles, complete . . .	£30	0	0

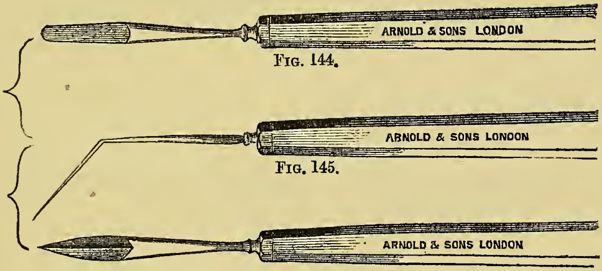


FIG. 144.

FIG. 145.

FIG. 146.

Angular Knife, Taylor's, sharp point, Fig. 146 . .	0	4	6
Ditto ditto round point, Fig. 144 . .	0	4	6
Bistoury for Fistula Lachrymalis, Walton's . .	0	4	6
Bistoury, Walton's	0	4	0

FIG. 147.

Canaliculus Knife, Weber's, Fig. 147	0	5	0

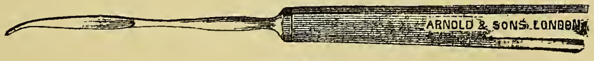


FIG. 148.

Canaliculus Knife, Weber's Improved, Fig. 148 . .	0	5	0

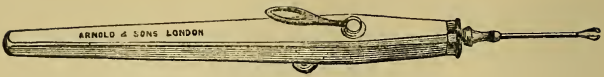


Fig. 149.

Capsular Forceps, with needle-point, Fig. 149	£1	10	0
Ditto ditto (Lithotrite pattern)	1	10	0
Ditto ditto ditto with cutting point	1	10	0

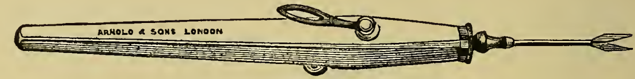


Fig. 150.

Capsular Scissors, sharp-pointed, Fig. 150	1	10	0
Ditto, Wyld's, with lever	1	15	0

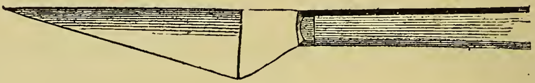


Fig. 151.

Cataract Knife, Beer's, Fig. 151	0	4	6

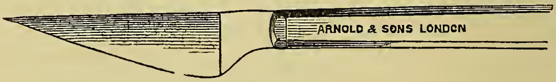


Fig. 152.

Cataract Knife, Dixon's Fig. 152	0	4	6

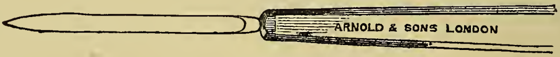


Fig. 153.

Cataract Knife, Graefe's, Fig. 153	0	4	6

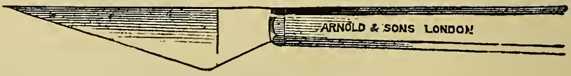


Fig. 154.

Cataract Knife, Sichel's, Fig. 144	0	4	6
Ditto Walton's	0	4	6

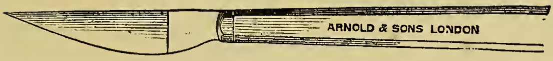


Fig. 155.

Cataract Knife, White Cooper's, Fig. 155 . . . £0 4 6

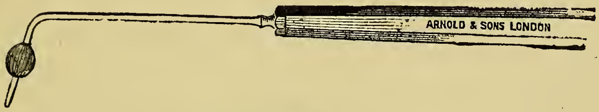


Fig. 156.

Cautery for Fistula Lachrymalis, Fig. 156 . 0 5 0

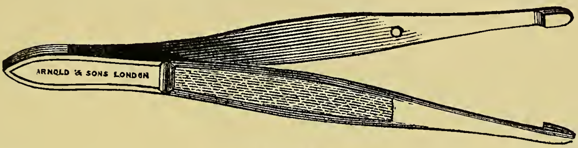


Fig. 157.

Cilia Forceps, Fig. 157 . . . . 0 4 0

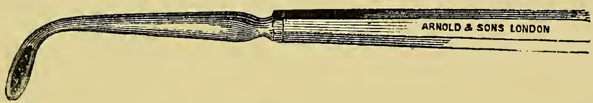


Fig. 158.

Curette, Vulcanite, Fig. 158 . . . . . . 0 5 0

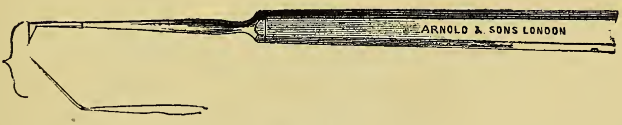


Fig. 159.

Cystotome, Graefe's, left, Fig. 159 . . . . 0 4 0

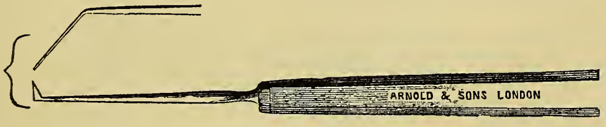


Fig. 160.

Cystotome, Graefe's, right, Fig. 160 . . 0 4 0
Cystotome and Curette, Graefe's . . . 0 7 6

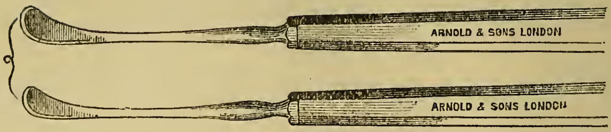


FIG. 161.

Double Spoon (in one handle), Critchett's, Fig. 161	£0	7	0

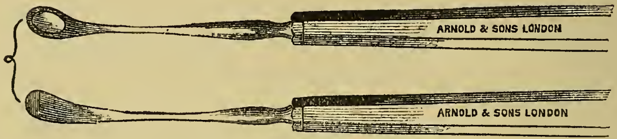


FIG. 162.

Double Spoon (in one handle), Bowman's, Fig. 162	0	7	0
Double Silver Spoon, Schuft's	0	12	6
Director for Strabismus, Guthrie's	0	4	0
Ditto for the Canaliculus, Critchett's	0	3	0
Double Spud, Bowman's	0	6	6

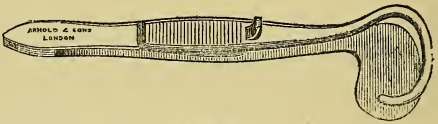


FIG. 163.

Entropium Forceps, Desmarre's, right, Fig. 163	0	8	0

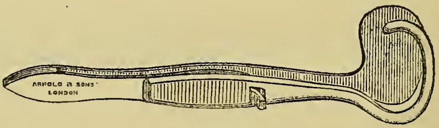


FIG. 164.

Entropium Forceps, Desmarre's, left, Fig. 164	0	8	0

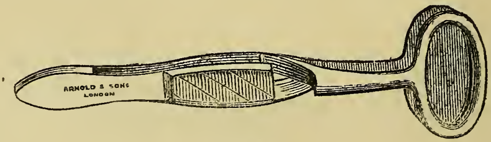


FIG. 165.

Entropium Forceps, improved cross-action, Fig. 165	0	8	0
Ditto White Cooper's	0	8	0

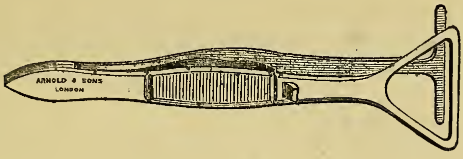


FIG. 166.

Entropium Forceps, Wylde's, Fig. 166	£0	8	0

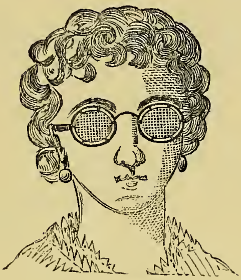


FIG. 167.

Eye Compress, Greenslade's, Fig. 167	0	15	0

By means of the above instrument a soft level compress affixed to the frame can be applied to the eye without the necessity of using any bandage.

Eye Douche, Bowman's	0	15	0
Ditto ditto in leather case	0	6	6
Eye Drop-bottle, Chalk's	0	2	0
Ditto ditto improved, in case . . .	0	6	0

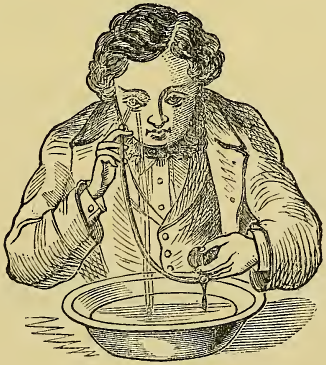


FIG. 168.

Eye Fountain, Arnold and Sons' Improved Double-action, in morocco case, lined velvet, Fig. 168 . . .	0	14	0

Eye Fountain, Arnold and Sons' Improved Double-action, electro-plated, in morocco case, lined with velvet .	£0	17	6
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Single-action . .	0	7	6
Ditto ditto electro-plated . .	0	12	6
Ditto Savory and Moore's	0	14	0
Eyelid Compressor, right and left, Lawrence's . each	0	12	0
Ditto for the lower lid ditto . . .	0	10	6
Ditto right and left, Snellin's . . each	0	12	0

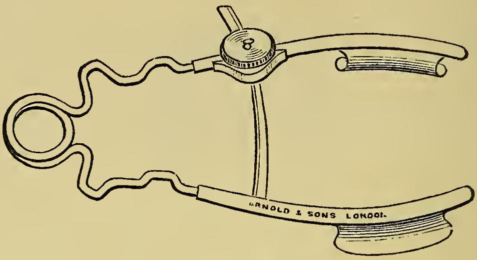


Fig. 169.

Eyelid Retractor, with Stop Screw, Fig. 169 . . .	0	6	6

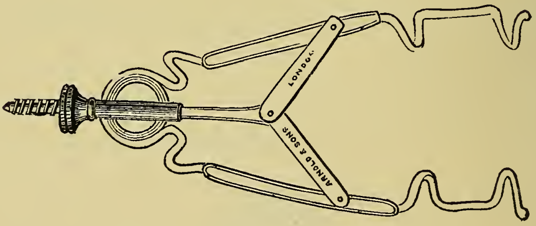


Fig. 170.

Eyelid Retractor, Arnold and Sons' Improved, Fig. 170 .	0	7	6
Ditto Adam's	0	3	6
Ditto Bowman's	0	3	6
Ditto Critchett's	0	6	6
Ditto Pellier's . . . . : .	0	5	6
Ditto Walton's	0	7	6

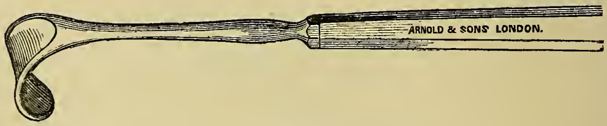


Fig. 171.

Eyelid Retractor, large, Desmarre's, Fig. 171 . .	0	5	0

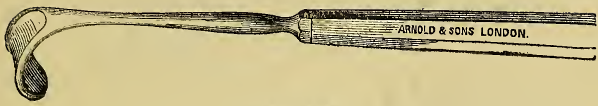


FIG. 172.

Eyelid Retractor, medium, Desmarre's Fig. 172	£0	4	6

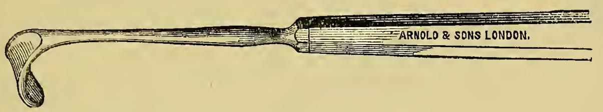


FIG. 173.

Eyelid Retractor, small, Desmarre's, Fig. 173	0	4	0
Eyeshade, Arnold and Son's Improved	0	5	0

NOTE.—This eyeshade is fitted with head spring and small pad resting on the forehead, to which is attached a small socket adjustable at any angle required.

Eyeshade, single, covered silk	0	0	6
Ditto double	0	1	0
Ditto Patent Occhiombra, or Transparent, Calken's	0	5	6
Ditto ditto	0	6	6
Ditto ditto double texture	0	7	6
Cases for ditto	0	0	6

NOTE.—This eyeshade is made with a very light framework of metal, over which is strained a very fine transparent fabric. They are made in various colours to suit the requirements of those whose eyes require a blue, green, or neutral tint.

Eye Syringe, with bone jet	0	2	6
Eye Syringe, with Gold Probe (Anel's Silver), in morocco case	2	0	0
Ditto ditto Electro-plated	1	5	0

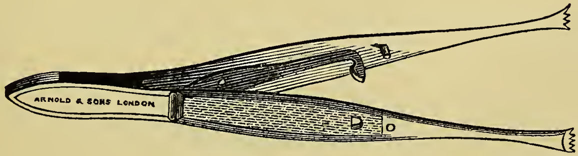


FIG. 174.

Fixation Forceps, Fig. 174	0	7	0

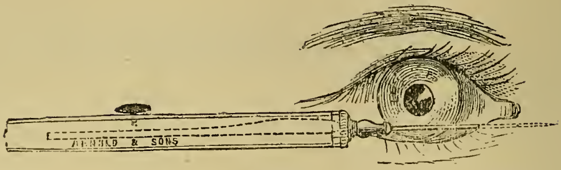


Fig. 175.

Greenslade's Instrument for Slitting the Punctum Lachrymale and Canaliculus, complete with Probe, in Leather Case, Fig. 175	£0	15	0

Extract from *British Medical Journal,* June 14th, 1873:—"Mr. Greenslade has lately invented a little instrument which will certainly prove very useful in ophthalmic surgery. By this simple contrivance it will be seen that all danger is obviated of wounding other structures than those required to be divided in opening the duct; an incident hitherto liable to occur with an unruly patient."

Extract from Dr. Bell's *Manual of Surgical Operations,* 3rd edit., page 150:—"Mr. Greenslade has invented a very ingenious little instrument, of which, through his kindness, I am able to show a woodcut, Fig. 175, for slitting up the canaliculus without having to fit the knife in the groove."

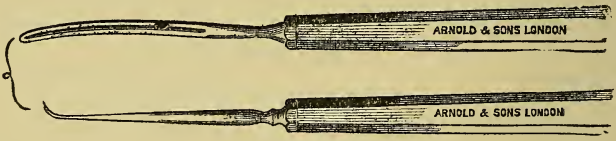


Fig. 176.

Hook and Curette, Fig. 176	0	6	6
Hook, Double	0	4	0
Hook, Desmarre's	0	4	0

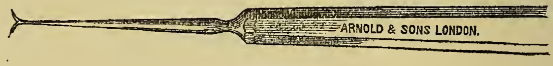


Fig. 177.

Hook for steadying the Eyeball, in Strabismus, straight, Fig. 177	0	5	0

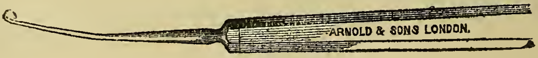


Fig. 178.

Hook for steadying the Eyeball, angular, Fig. 178	0	5	0

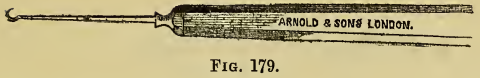


FIG. 179.

Hook, Lens, Fig. 179 . . . . £0 4 0

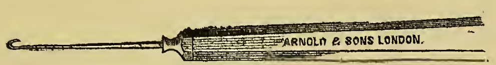


FIG. 180.

Hook, Tyrrell's, Fig. 180 . . . . . . 0 4 0

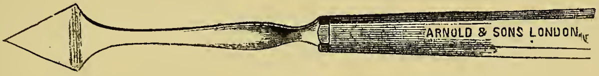


FIG. 181.

Iridectomy Knife, Jaeger's Straight, broad and narrow, Fig. 181 . . . . 0 5 0

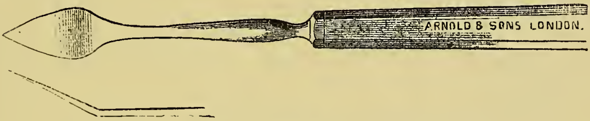


FIG. 182.

Iridectomy Knife, angular, with rounded shoulders, Fig. 182 0 5 0

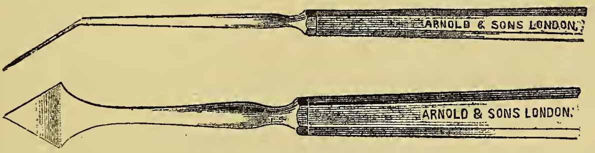


FIG. 183.

Iridectomy Knife, angular, Fig. 183 . . . . 0 5 0

Ditto Knife for the extraction of the Soft Lens, Walker's 0 5 0

Ditto for the Lachrymal Duct, Walton's . 0 5 0

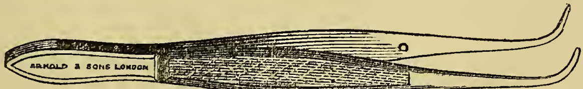


FIG. 184.

Iris Forceps, curved, Fig. 184 . . . . . 0 5 0

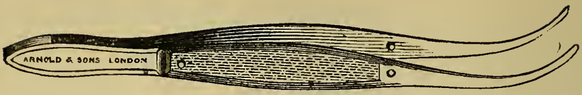


FIG. 185.

Iris Forceps, half curved, Fig. 185	£0	5	0

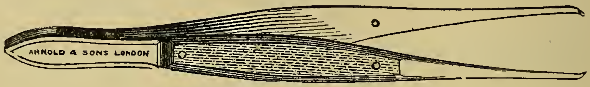


FIG. 186.

Iris Forceps, straight, Fig. 186	0	4	6

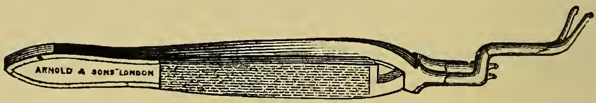


FIG. 187.

Iris Forceps, Liebreich's Improved Cross-action, Fig. 187	1	10	0
Knife, Critchett's	0	4	0
Do. Walker's	0	4	0
Do. Tyrrell's	0	4	0

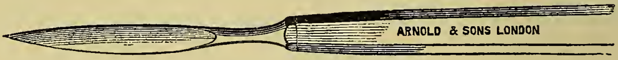


FIG. 188.

Lachrymal Duct Knife, Walton's, Fig. 188	0	4	0
Lachrymal Bougies, Laminaria Digitala . . per set	0	3	0

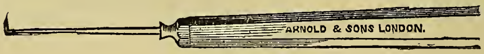


FIG. 189.

Lens Pricker, with platina stem and steel point, Fig. 189	0	5	6

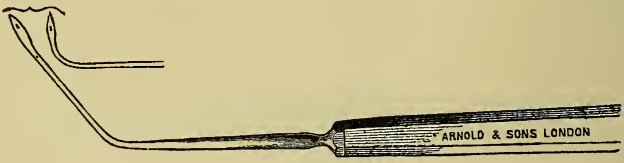


FIG. 190.

Needle, Bowman's Long Suture, Fig. 190 . . .	0	5	0

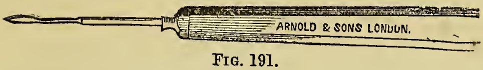


FIG. 191.

Needle, Bowman's Stop, Fig. 191	£0	4	0

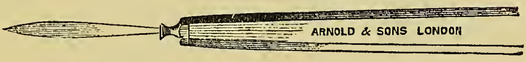


FIG. 192.

Needle, Broad-cutting, Fig. 192	0	4	0

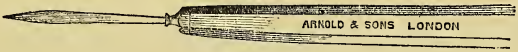


FIG. 193.

Needles, Cataract, various patterns, Fig. 193	0	4	0

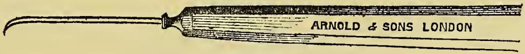


FIG. 194.

Needle for reclination, Scarpa's, Fig. 194	0	4	0

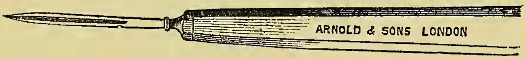


FIG. 195.

Needle, Grooved Tattooing, Fig. 195	0	4	0
Ditto, Walton's	0	4	0
Ditto, Dalrymple's	0	4	0

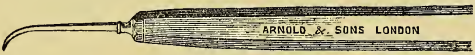


FIG. 196.

Needle, Jacob's curved, Fig. 196	0	4	0
Ditto, Jacob's straight	0	4	0

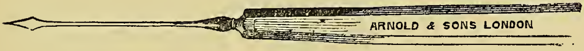


FIG. 197.

Needle for solution, Beer's, Fig. 197	0	4	0

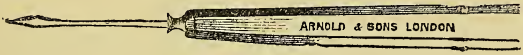


FIG. 198.

Needle for solution, Saunders', Fig. 198	0	4	0
Needle, Hulke's Suture	0	5	0

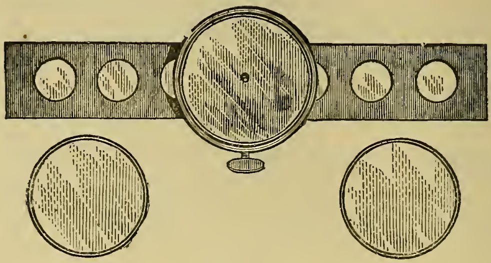


FIG. 199.

Ophthalmoscope, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with shifting Diaphragm, and six Lenses, complete, in case, Fig. 199	£1	1	0

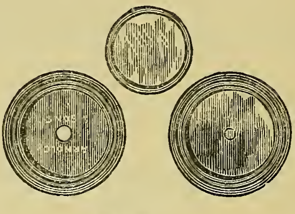


FIG. 200.

Ophthalmoscope, Arnold and Sons' Improved Portable, in vulcanite case, for the pocket, Fig. 200, 10s. 6d. and	0	12	6
Ditto Coccini's	0	17	6
Ditto Critchett's	1	1	0
Ditto Zehender's	1	4	0

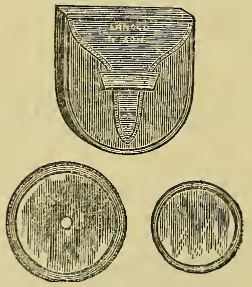


FIG. 201.

Ophthalmoscope, Bader's, in leather case, Fig. 201 12s. 6d. and	0	15	0

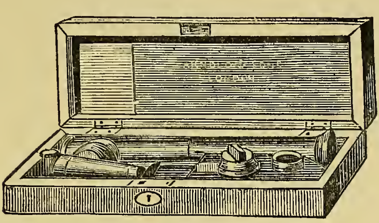


Fig. 202.

Ophthalmoscope, Beale's self-illuminating, in Mahogany case complete, as Fig. 202	£2	10	0

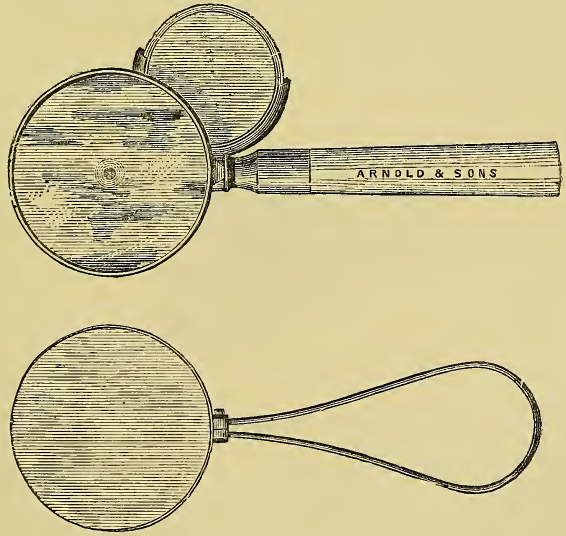


Fig. 203.

Ophthalmoscope by Professor Brown, with Lenses, &c., in leather case, complete, Fig. 203	1	1	0
Ditto Carter's small, for direct examinations	1	1	0
Ditto ditto Demonstrating . . .	6	6	0

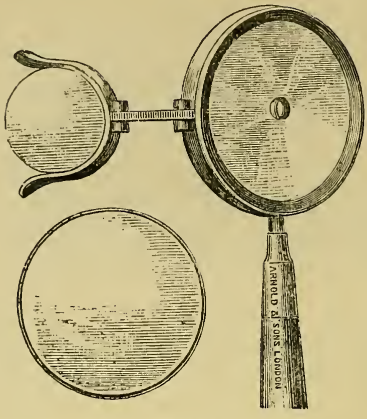


Fig. 204.

Ophthalmoscope, Liebreich's, with Lenses, complete, in leather case, Fig. 204	£1	0	0
Ditto Soelberg Wells' Portable, with Lenses, &c., complete, in morocco case	1	1	0

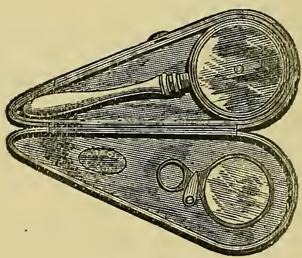


Fig. 205.

Ophthalmoscope, with Reflector and Magnifying Lens, in morocco case, Fig. 205 . . . 12s. 6d. and	0	15	0
Probe for the Lachrymal Duct, Walton's	0	3	0
Probes, Bowman's set of, in metal case	0	8	6

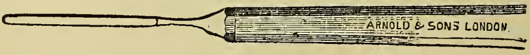


Fig. 206.

Puncture Knife, Bowman's, Fig. 206	0	4	0

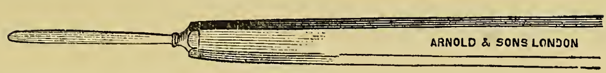


FIG. 207.

Scalpels, Various, Fig. 207	£0	4	0

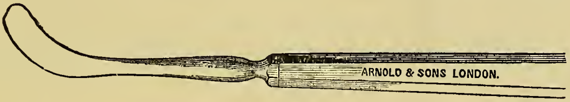


FIG. 208.

Scarifying Knife, Fig. 208	0	4	0
Ditto Desmarre's	0	5	0
Schuft's Forceps	0	8	0
Scissors, Bowman's	0	6	0
Ditto, Canaliculus	0	7	0

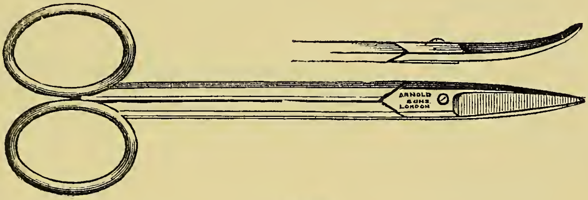


FIG. 209.

Scissors, Eye, curved, Fig. 209	0	7	6

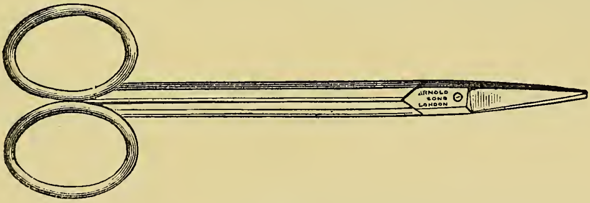


FIG. 210.

Scissors, Eye, straight, Fig. 210	0	6	0

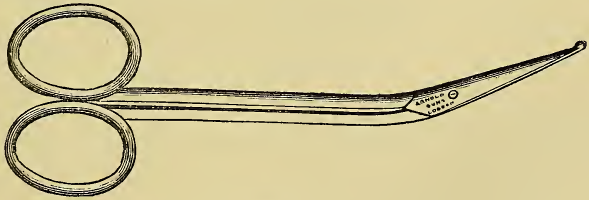


FIG. 211.

Scissors, Maunoir's Iris, right and left, each, Fig. 211	0	7	6

Scissors, Maunoir's Iris, curved	£0	7	6
Ditto, Maunoir's straight	0	6	0

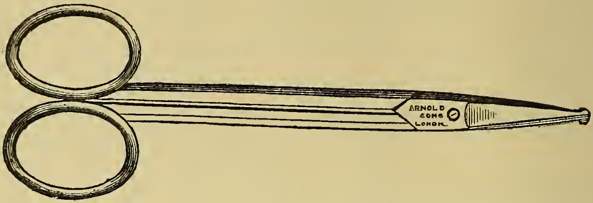


FIG. 212.

Scissors, Strabismus, probe-pointed, Bowman's, Fig. 212	0	6	0

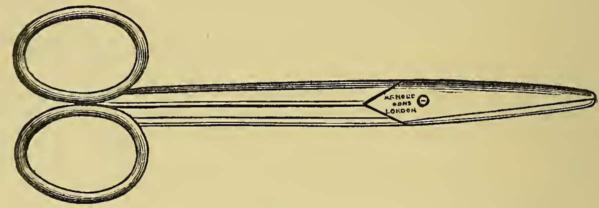


FIG. 213.

Scissors, Strabismus, round-pointed, Fig. 213	0	6	0
Ditto ditto Critchett's	0	6	0

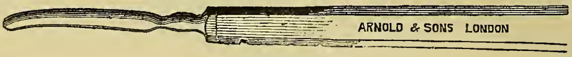


FIG. 214.

Secondary Knife, Desmarre's, Fig. 214	0	4	6

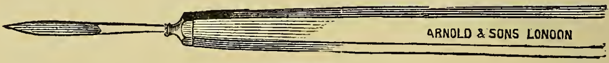


FIG. 215.

Secondary Knife, small, Fig. 215	0	4	0
Silver Eye Syringe, Walton's complete, with Three Pipes, in morocco case	1	17	6
Spud, curved, Walton's	0	4	0
Spud, Walton's	0	4	0
Strabismus Forceps	0	3	6

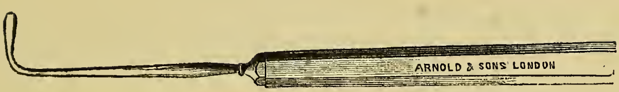


Fig. 216.

Strabismus Hook, Bowman's, Fig. 216	£0	3	6

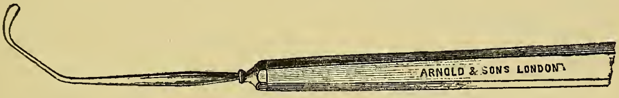


Fig. 217.

Strabismus Hook, Cowell's, Fig. 217	0	4	0
Strabismus Knife, Guthrie's	0	4	0
ditto Beer's	0	4	0
Styles for Fistula Lachrymalis, Ware's	0	1	6
Ditto ditto gilt	0	2	0
Ditto (hollow), Arnold and Sons'	0	2	0

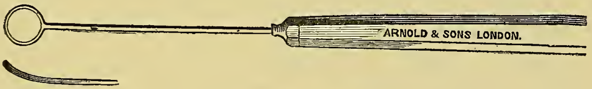


Fig. 218.

Vector for Extraction of Soft Lens, Taylor's, Fig. 218	0	7	6
Walton's Director	0	4	0

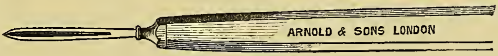


Fig. 219.

Walton's Foreign Body Scoop, Fig. 219	0	4	0

LITHOTOMY AND LITHOTRITY INSTRUMENTS.

Mahogany case, brass bound and lined silk velvet, containing—

Three Steel Thompson's Sounds.
One Female ditto.
Four Lithotomy Staffs.
Two Pairs Liston's Forceps.
One ditto, curved.
Two Liston's Knives.
Two Scoops.
Two Elastic Gum Tubes.
Two Web Bandages.

The above, complete	£6 15 0

* * *

Superior Mahogany case, brass bound and lined silk velvet, containing—

Three Sir H. Thompson's straight Forceps.
One ditto curved ditto.
Three Liston's Knives.
One Sir H. Thompson's Knife.
Four Steel Sounds, Male.
One ditto Female.
Four Lateral Staffs.
Three Median ditto.
Two Hollow Sounds, plated.
Two Scoops.
One Clover's ditto, bent.
Three Silver-mounted Elastic Gum Tubes.
One Searcher.
Syringe and Stop-cock, with Sir H. Thompson's Ball Nozzle for the Bladder.
Pritchard's Leather Cuffs and Anklets.

The case as above	13 15 0

* * *

Case of Lithotrity Instruments, brass bound and lined silk velvet, containing—

Sir H. Thompson's Lithotrite.
Lithotrite, with flat blade (for *débris*).

Lithotrite, with flat blade (for *débris*), for Children.
Forceps for removing fragments.
Silver Catheter, Hall marked.
Brass Syringe for ditto.

The above, complete £18 18 0

* * *

Bistoury, Concealed	0	15	0
Bladder Syringe and Stop-cock, fitted with Sir H. Thompson's plated Ball Nozzle, in case	1	6	0
Brass Catheter Syringe.	0	10	6
Calculus Extractor, Hainworth's	1	1	0
Ditto Luer's	1	10	0
Ditto Sir A. Cooper's	1	15	0

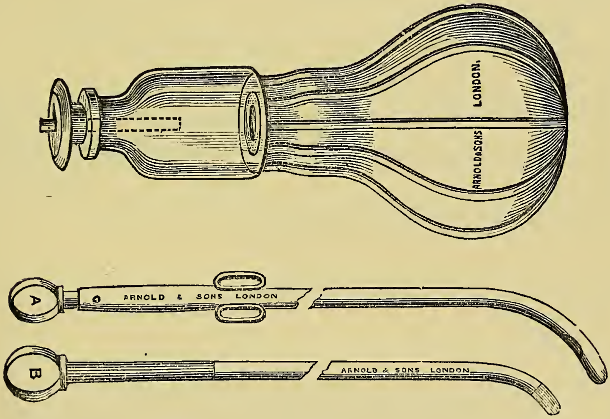


FIG. 220.

Débris Extractor (by suction) Clover's, Fig. 220 . .	2	2	0
Dilator, Teale's, three blades, for Median Lithotomy .	2	10	0
Ditto Vincent Jackson's two-bladed ditto . .	2	2	0
Double Channel Catheter, Brodie's Silver Hall marked, for Injecting the Bladder (continuous stream) . .	1	10	0
Ditto ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved .	1	14	0
Gorgets, Blunt	0	6	6
Ditto Cutting	0	8	6
Instrument for Extracting Foreign Bodies from the Urethra, Leroy D'Etoile's	1	10	0
Instrument for Extracting small Stones, Ferguson's .	2	2	0

Lithoclast, Urethral	£1	16	0
Lithotome, with two blades	2	17	6

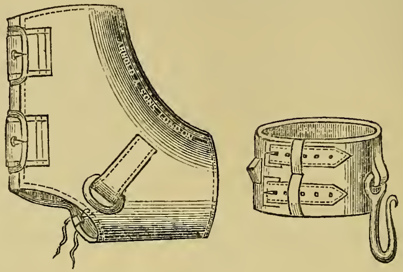


Fig. 221.

Lithotomy Bandages, Pritchard's Fig. 221 . per set	1	1	0
Ditto Flannel	0	1	6
Lithotomy Forceps, Sir H. Thompson's 9s., 11s. 6d., and	0	14	0
Ditto Cross Action . 10s. 6d., and	0	12	6

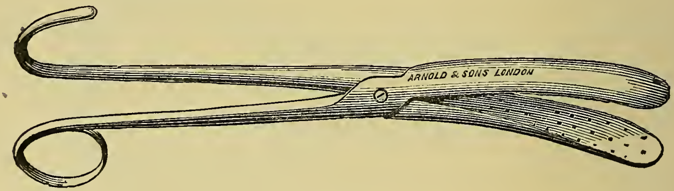


Fig. 222.

Lithotomy Forceps, Curved, Fig. 222 . 9s., 10s., and	0	11	0

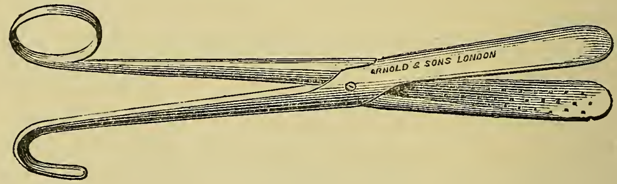


Fig. 223.

Lithotomy Forceps, Straight, Fig. 223 . 9s., 10s., and	0	11	0

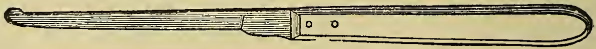


Fig. 224.

Lithotomy Knife, Blizard's, Fig. 224	0	5	6

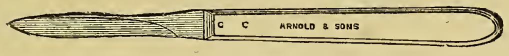


FIG. 225.

Lithotomy Knife, Brodie's, Fig. 225	£0	3	6

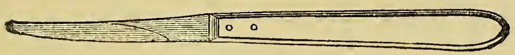


FIG. 226.

Lithotomy Knife, Erichsen's, Fig. 226	0	3	6
Ditto Key's	0	3	6

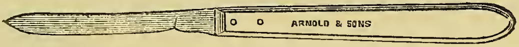


FIG. 227.

Lithotomy Knife, Liston's, Fig. 227	0	3	6
Ditto probe point, Ferguson's . . .	0	4	0

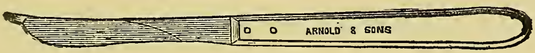


FIG. 228.

Lithotomy Knife, Thompson's, Fig. 228 . . .	0	5	6
Ditto Webber's	0	15	0

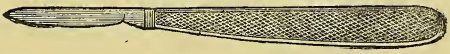


FIG. 229.

Lithotomy Knife, Wormald's, Fig. 229	0	5	6
Lithotomy Scoop, three sizes . . . each	0	5	0
Ditto Clover's Bent	0	5	6
Ditto Erichsen's	0	6	6
Ditto Ferguson's double, two sizes, 8s. 6. and	0	10	6
Ditto Davy's, with net	0	12	6
Lithotomy Sound, Steel, solid handles	0	3	6
Ditto Children's	0	3	6
Ditto Female	0	4	6
Ditto ditto Sir H. Thompson's bulbous	0	4	6

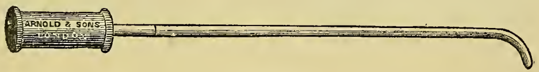


FIG. 230.

Lithotomy Sound, with plated fluted handle, as Fig. 230	0	6	0
Ditto Sir H. Thompson's, hollow, silver-plated	0	15	0

Sounds are made in sizes from Nos. 1 *to* 14.

Lithotomy Staff, Buchanan's Rectangular	£0	7	6
Ditto ditto Female	0	4	0
Ditto Liston's Lateral Groove	0	7	6
Ditto Children's	0	6	6
Ditto Syme's	0	7	6
Ditto Teevan's	0	5	6
Lithotrite, Brodie's	4	0	0
Ditto Civial's	5	10	0

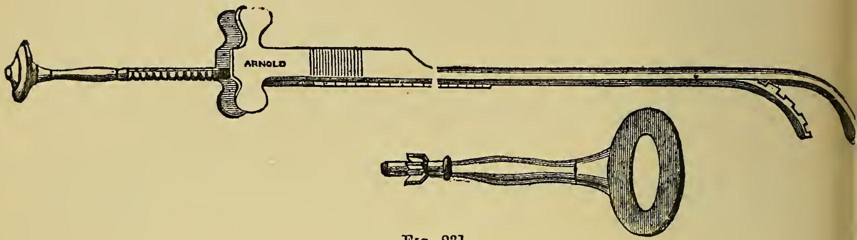


Fig. 231.

Lithotrite, Ferguson's Improved, Fig. 231	4	0	0

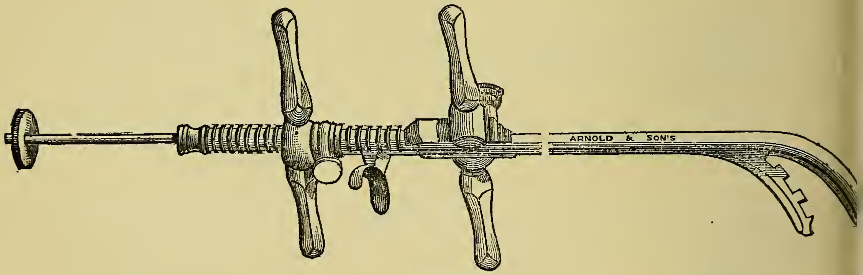


Fig. 232.

Lithotrite, with Percussion Rod, Fig. 232	4	4	0
Ditto, Liston's Improved	4	0	0
Ditto, Teevan's Improved	6	0	0

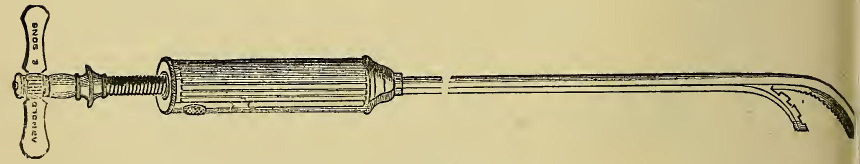


Fig. 233.

Lithotrite, Sir. H. Thompson's. (By a simple arrangement the above Lithotrite can instantly be converted from sliding to screw action.) Fig. 233	5	10	0

Lithotrite, Sir H. Thompson's, with flat Blade for *débris*	£5	5	0

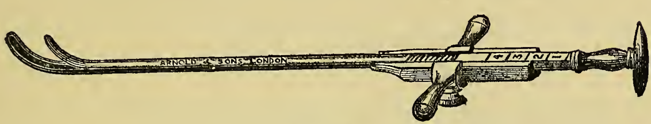


Fig. 234.

Lithotrite, without screw motion, for children, Fig. 234	3	0	0
Nélaton's Instrument for drilling the stone . . .	4	4	0
Scoop for extracting fragments from the urethra . .	0	8	6
Silver Catheters, Erichsen's, for *débris*, with elastic gum stilettes, aperture at end, on the inside of curve, and at the side	1	1	0
Tubes, Elastic (silver mounts)	0	3	6

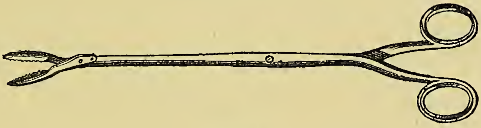


Fig. 235.

Urethra Forceps, Arnold and Sons' Improved Cross Action	0	15	0

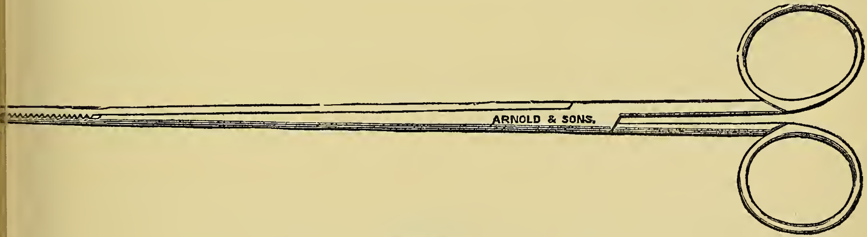


Fig. 236

Urethra Forceps, Sir H. Thompson's, Fig. 236 . .	0	7	6

CAUSTIC CASES.

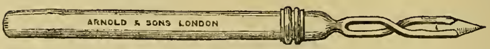


Fig. 237.

Arnold and Sons' Seamless Tube, silver Caustic Case, with platina spring holder, adjustable to any size Caustic, Fig. 237 small	£0	12	6
Ditto ditto ditto medium	0	15	0
Ditto ditto ditto large	0	17	6
Ebony Caustic Case, with silver holder	0	3	6
Ditto Speculum Case, fitted with silver Caustic Holder (palladium), Sponge Holder, and Scarifying Lancet, complete	0	12	6
Electro-plated Caustic Case	0	3	6
Ditto ditto with Exploring Needle	0	7	6
Ditto ditto with Sponge Holder	0	7	6
Ivory Caustic Case, portable	0	2	0
Ditto and Precipitate Case	0	2	6
Ditto Speculum Case, fitted with silver Caustic Holder (palladium), Sponge Holder and Scarifying Lancet, complete	1	1	0
Ophthalmic Caustic Case, with propelling screw	0	12	6
Platinum Caustic Case.	1	15	0
Silver Caustic and Precipitate Case	0	12	6
Silver Caustic Case, small (plain holder)	0	6	6
Ditto gilt holder	0	8	6

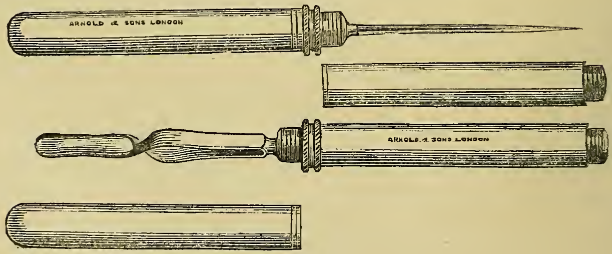


Fig. 238.

Silver Seamless Tube Caustic Case and Exploring Needle, Fig. 238	0	17	6

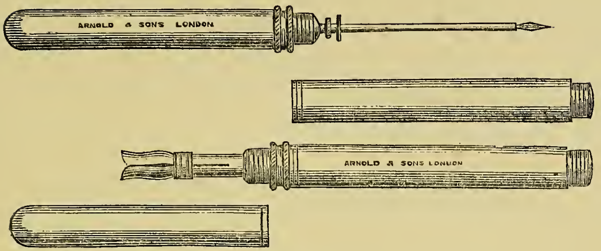


Fig. 239.

Silver Seamless Tube Caustic Case and Exploring Trocar, Fig. 239	£1	0	0

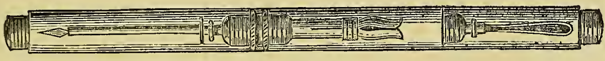


Fig. 240.

Silver Seamless Tube Caustic Case with Imray's Scoop and Eye Spud, Fig. 240	1	5	0
Ditto with Exploring Trocar, Canula, and Walton's Foreign Body Scoop	1	7	6
Vulcanite Caustic Holder, portable	0	2	6
Ditto long	0	3	6

VACCINATING LANCETS, &c.

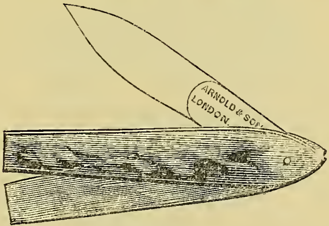


Fig. 241.

Abscess Lancet, in tortoiseshell	0	2	6
Bleeding Lancet, in tortoiseshell, as Fig. 241 . .	0	1	6
Ditto in pearl	0	2	6
Lancet Case, one-hole, Leather	0	0	6
Ditto two-hole	0	0	8
Ditto four-hole	0	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Lancet Case, plain, Silver	£0	15	0
Ditto engine turned, for two Lancets . . .	1	7	6
Ditto ditto for four ditto . . .	1	12	6
Vaccinating Bottle with Glass Quill for Lymph, in case	0	1	6
Vaccinating Lancet and Bottle, in case	0	5	6
Ditto Lancet, in tortoiseshell	0	2	6

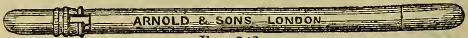


Fig. 242.

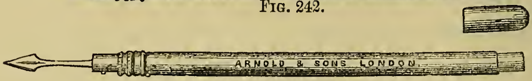


Fig. 243.

Vaccinator, Arnold and Sons' Improved Pencil Case, with bayonet joint, in sterling silver	0	7	6
Ditto ditto with case for Capillary Tubes, as Figs. 242 and 343	0	9	0

Fig. 242 shows the instrument closed, and Fig. 243 the instrument ready for use, with the case for capillary tubes open.

The above is a very convenient form of instrument for vaccinating, it is very portable, and the blade is protected in its case by means of a bayonet joint, and has simply to be reversed when required for use; the capillary tubes are kept in the handle. It is the size of an ordinary pencil case.

Vaccinator, Dr. R. Harvey Hilliard's, in electro-plated case, complete	0	12	6
Ditto Spratley's, in ivory, turn-back case . .	0	2	6

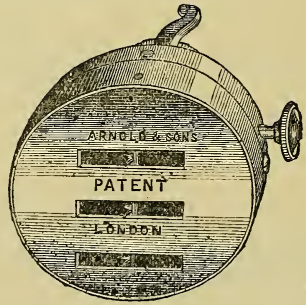


Fig. 244.

Vaccinator, Dr. Mallam's Patent Instantaneous, with two teeth, in morocco case, complete, Fig. 244	1	1	0
Ditto three teeth ditto .	1	1	0
Ditto four teeth ditto .	1	5	0

Extract from 'Lancet,' Feb. 28th, 1874.—"The celerity with which the operation can be performed will of itself recommend this instrument to all gentlemen in high-class practice."

Extract from *Medical Times and Gazette,* March 7th, 1874.—"This elegant little instrument, manufactured by the patentees, Messrs. Arnold & Sons, of 35 and 36, West Smithfield, is to some extent an adaptation of the cupping scarificator for vaccination purposes."

Extract from *British Medical Journal,* March 14th, 1874.—"Instead of being armed with lancets like the scarificator, it has three steel teeth, gilded to prevent rusting, placed at equal distances from each other, and which being set by the trigger are released by pressure on the knob, producing three abrasions on the skin *instantaneously.*"

Extract from *Medical Press and Circular,* March 18th, 1874.—"We have before us a little instrument designed by Mr. Mallam and patented by Messrs. Arnold & Sons, Surgical Instrument Makers to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. The perforated surface is concave so as to fit the arms of an infant, and the depth of the blades can be easily regulated by a simple screw arrangement. The simplicity of the instrument, together with the celerity with which the operation can be performed, will of itself recommend it to the profession."

Extract of a *Letter* received from B. Mallam, Esq.—"I have used the Vaccinator for more than twelve months in my practice, and have found that it answered better than anything I have hitherto used. The patients are greatly pleased with it, and I have been applied to for vaccination by patients who would not otherwise have come to me. The old nurses speak loudly in praise of the instrument."

Vaccinator, Weir's, with pins	£0	3	0
Ditto Cooper Rose's	0	7	6
Vaccine Inciter, Nicholas's	0	6	6
Ditto ditto without handle . . .	0	5	6
Vaccine Points, Ivory, per hundred	0	2	6
Vaccine Tubes, Capillary, per bundle	0	1	0
Case for ditto	0	0	6

CUPPING INSTRUMENTS.

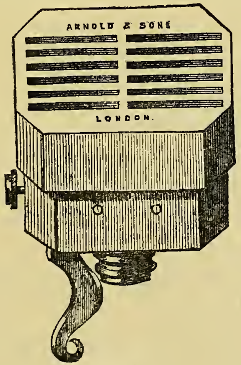


Fig. 245.

No. 1. A Mahogany Case, containing—
Scarificator, plain pattern.

Brass Lamp.
Nest of Cupping Glasses.
Spirit Bottle.

The above, complete £2 6 0

No. 2. A Mahogany Case, containing—

Arnold and Sons' Improved Scarificator.
Bayfield's Ball Lamp.
Spirit Bottle, Cut-Glass.
Two Nests Cupping Glasses.

The above, complete 2 15 0

No. 3. A Mahogany brass-bound Case, lined silk velvet, containing—

Arnold and Sons' Improved Scarificator.
Air Pump, brass.
Five (valve) Glasses.

The above, complete 3 10 6

No. 4. Superior Mahogany Case, brass-bound, and lined silk velvet, containing—

Arnold and Sons' Improved Large Scarificator.
Ditto Temple ditto.
Bayfield's Ball Lamp.
Spirit Bottle, Cut-Glass.
Two Nests Cupping Glasses.

The above, complete 4 10 0

Air Pump, brass, with six Cupping Glasses, valved for dry cupping	0	17	6
Cupping Bottles, stout rubber	0	2	6
Ditto, Glasses . . . . 9d., 10d., 1s., and	0	1	2
Ditto, Lamp, brass	0	2	6
Ditto Bayfield's	0	3	6
Ditto Fox's	0	2	0

Scarificator, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with twelve blades, cutting in opposite directions, super, Fig. 245	£1	15	0
Ditto Temple, four blades	1	4	0
Ditto ditto eight ditto	1	9	6
Scarificator Case (leather)	0	3	0

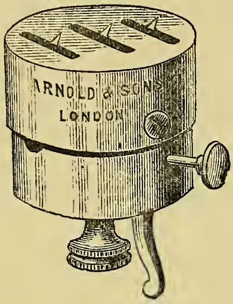


Fig. 246.

Dr. Brown's Infant Cupping Instrument for croup, Fig. 246	1	1	0

Dr. F. J. Brown writes: "Messrs. Arnold & Sons have designed and made an infant's cupping instrument, with three lancets, for the purpose of abstracting blood rapidly from young children suffering from croup.

"I never lose a child when I bleed it early in the disease, but I cannot always find a vein in infants of one or two years.

"Leeches draw blood too slowly. Effectual relief can only be given by rapid abstraction of blood, such as venesection or cupping. If the instrument be applied between the shoulders or to the nape of the neck the scars will not be an eyesore in after life."

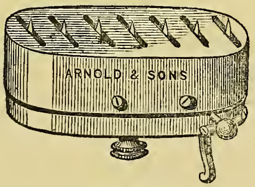


Fig. 247.

Dr. T. Wilson's Instrument for Anasarca, Fig. 247	1	5	0

Dr. Thomas Wilson writes: "I stated my wants to Messrs. Arnold & Sons, Instrument Manufacturers, 35 and 36, West Smithfield, London. They, after much trouble, produced the instrument, *as seen in the accompanying diagram.* This instrument is so rapid in its action that the scarifications are made almost without pain; the lancets can be set to the depth required. I have regularly used it ever since with the most satisfactory results."

ECRASEURS.

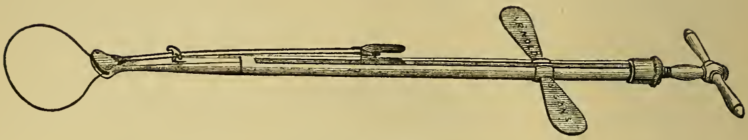


Fig. 248.

Ecraseur, Arnold and Sons' Improved Wire, very superior, Fig. 248	£3	0	0
Ditto ditto small size	2	2	0

This instrument is so constructed that it is almost impossible for the wire to be broken. On the outer side of the instrument are attached rollers on which the wire traverses, which prevents contact with any sharp edges, and consequently is drawn through with greater ease and regularity.

Extract from *Irish Hospital Gazette,* June 16th, 1873, page 184.—"We were pleased to find the instrument worked admirably, and in a few seconds the growth was cleanly removed without a teaspoonful of blood having been lost. The Improved Wire Ecraseur was supplied by Messrs. Arnold & Sons, of London. It seems peculiarly adapted for such cases, the wire being so prepared that it is almost impossible it can be broken."

Ecraseur, Arnold and Sons', curved and straight ends	4	0	0

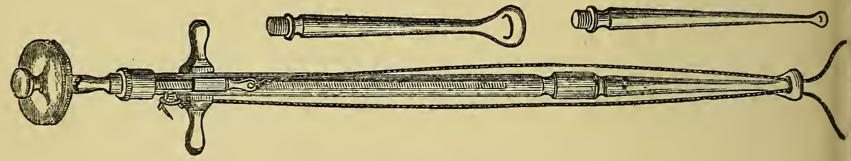


Fig. 249.

Ecraseur, Braxton Hick's Wire-rope, with three moveable ends, of different sizes, Fig. 249	3	3	0
Ditto ditto for polypi uteri, small	1	0	0
Ditto ditto ditto large	2	2	0

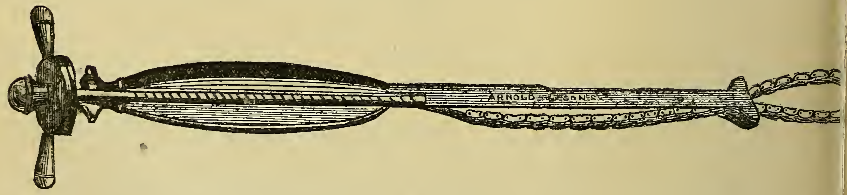


Fig. 250.

Ecraseur, Chassaignac's, straight, Fig. 250	3	0	0

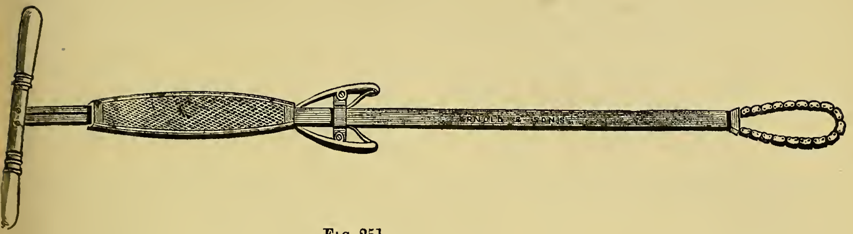


Fig. 251.

Ecraseur, Chassaignac's, curved, Fig. 251 . . .	£3	0	0
Ditto Galvanic, with curved and straight ends, and platinum wire, complete, in case	4	4	0

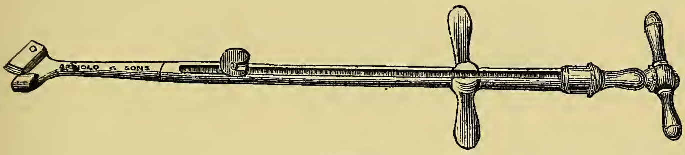


Fig. 252.

Ecraseur, Heywood Smith's, Fig. 252	3	3	0

This instrument is so constructed that the wire can be attached without passing through the small groove at the end; by simply turning the upper portion, which rotates by means of a screw, the wire is readily admitted.

Ecraseur, Meadows' Wire	2	2	0
Ditto Sim's Porte-chain	5	0	0
Ditto ditto with guillotine . .	5	0	0

CATHETERS.

All the best quality catheters are manufactured with Arnold and Sons' improved protecting spiral web, which greatly strengthens the instrument and increases its durability.

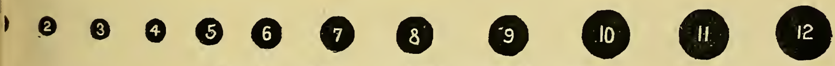


Fig. 253. Arnold and Sons' Catheter Gauge.

Alfred King's Wheel Catheter . . .	7/6 to	1	0	0

Is very useful in cases of old stricture; the small wheel at the end of the instrument greatly facilitates the passing of the Catheter.

Angove's silver Catheter, Figs. 258 and 259 . 7/6 to £1 0 0

Arnold and Sons' Catheters, silver:

No. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5/-	5/6	6/-	6/6	7/6	8/-	9/-	10/-

9	10	11	12	13	14
11/-	12/-	13/-	14/-	18/-	20/-

Arnold and Sons' Catheters, extra stout silver, Hall marked:

No. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7/-	7/6	8/-	9/-	10/-	11/-	12/-	13/6

9	10	11	12	13	14
14/6	15/6	16/6	17/6	22/6	25/-

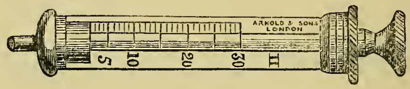


Fig. 254.

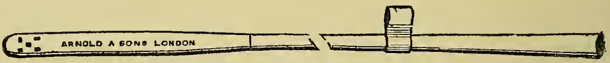


Fig. 255.

Berkeley Hill's Caustic Injector, for Chronic Urethral Discharges, Figs. 254 and 255	1	10	6
Blood Catheter, with elastic gum stilette, silver . .	1	10	0
Ditto ditto plated . .	0	10	0
Ditto with stop cock silver . .	2	2	0
Ditto ditto plated . .	0	12	6

Brodie's extra stout silver Catheters, Hall marked, with chequered ebony handles:

No. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9/6	9/6	10/-	11/-	11/6	13/-	14/6	16/-

9	10	11	12	13	14
17/6	18/6	20/-	21/6	23/-	24/6

Brodie's Prostate Catheters, with chequered ebony handles, extra stout silver:

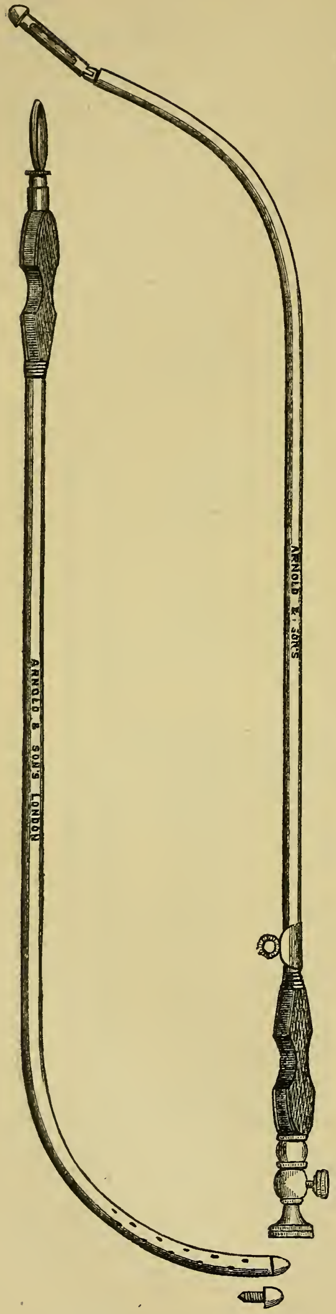
No. 4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14/-	15/-	16/-	17/6	19/6	22/-	22/6

11	12	13	14
24/-	25/6	26/6	27/6

Brodie's Prostate Catheters, with chequered ivory handles, extra stout silver:

No. 6	7	8	9	10	11
17/6	19/-	21/-	23/6	24/-	25/6
	12	13	14		
	27/-	28/-	29/6		

Catheter Case, japanned tin	£0	3	6
Ditto leather, for 3 catheters	0	3	6
Ditto ditto 6 ditto	0	4	6
Ditto ditto 12 ditto	0	6	6
Complete set of stoutest silver, Hall-marked catheters, from Nos. 1 to 12, cut-glass oil bottle, in morocco case, lined silk velvet	6	0	0
Coulson's Catheter (silver), with palladium holder and fused caustic for applying to neck of bladder . .	1	11	6
Improved ditto ditto . . .	1	16	0
Dawson's stout silver Catheter for Ointment, Fig. 256 .	1	10	0
Double Channel Catheter, Brodie's (silver), for injecting the bladder, continuous stream	1	10	0
Ditto ditto with brass syringe attached .	1	17	6
Ditto ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved .	1	14	0
Ditto ditto with brass syringe attached .	2	2	0
Ditto ditto ditto electro-plated . .	0	16	6
Ditto ditto ditto elastic gum . .	0	8	6
Ditto ditto Female, silver . . .	0	12	6
Ditto ditto ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved	1	1	0
Elastic Gum Web Catheters, extra superior, specially prepared to stand any climate. Nos. 1 to 12, per doz.	0	18	0
Ditto ditto Conical ditto	1	1	0
Ditto ditto Second Quality ditto	0	12	0
Ditto ditto ditto Conical ditto	0	15	0
Ditto ditto Common ditto	0	6	0
Ditto ditto ditto Conical ditto	0	8	0
Ditto Prostate Catheters, each	0	3	6
Ditto ditto Second quality ,,	0	2	6
Ditto ditto Common ditto ,,	0	1	9
Ditto ditto Double Channel Catheters	0	8	6
Ditto ditto Second quality	0	7	0
Ditto Catheters, Mercier's à Condées per doz.	1	1	0
Ditto Mercier Bi Condées ,,	1	5	0
Erichsen's silver fluid Caustic Catheter . . .	1	7	6
ditto Ointment Catheter, Fig. 262 . .	1	10	0
Female Catheter, Elastic Gum Web	0	1	0
Ditto plated	0	4	6
India-rubber Catheter	0	2	0



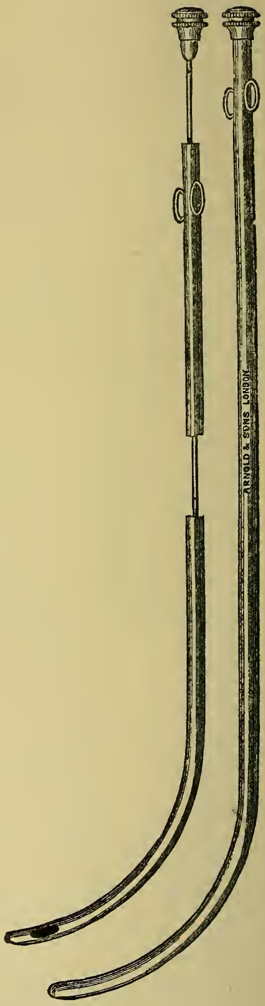


FIG. 256. FIG. 257. FIG. 258. FIG. 259.

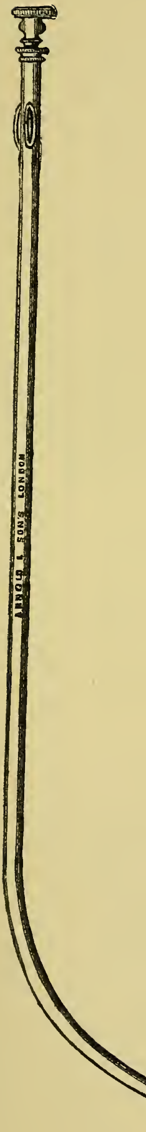


FIG. 260.

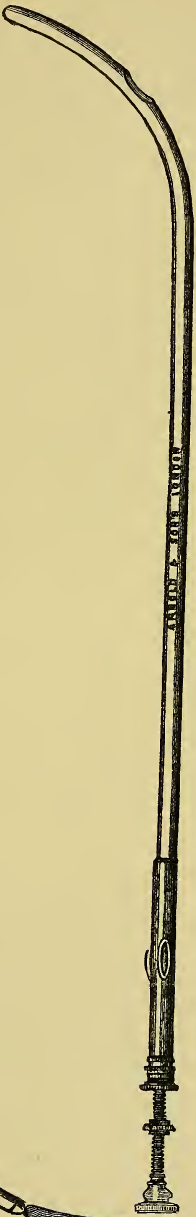


FIG. 261.

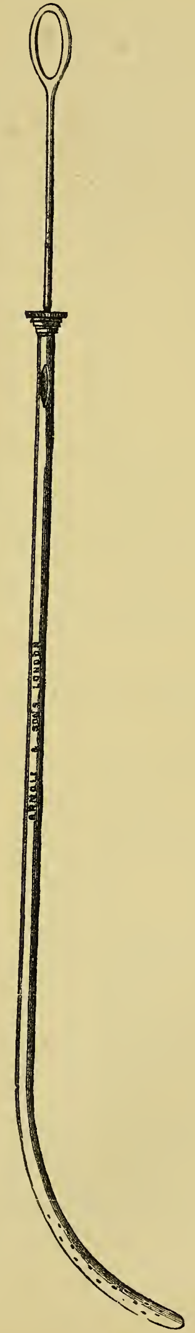


FIG. 262.

Brass Catheter Gauge	£0	3	6
L'Allemand's stout silver Catheter, for applying Caustic to the Urethra, Fig. 257	1	5	0
McDougall's stout silver Catheter, with palladium end and holder, Fig. 261	1	14	0
Wormald's flattened silver Catheter, used in enlargement of the prostate gland . . 10s. 6d. and	1	1	0
Plated Catheters, Nos. 1 to 12 . . . . each	0	5	0
Ditto Brodie's Nos. 1 to 12 . . . „	0	6	6
Ditto Nos. 1 to 12, with Oil Bottle, in leather case	3	0	0
Ditto set of Brodie's, Nos. 1 to 12, with cut-glass bottle, in leather case	4	0	0
Ditto Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12, in leather case	1	10	0
Ditto ditto Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, with glass oil bottle, in morocco case	1	15	0

Prostate Catheters, of stout silver, Hall marked, Liston's :

No.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	11/-	12/-	12/6	13/6	15/-	15/6	16/-	17/6	18/-

Prostate Catheters, of stout silver, Hall marked, Sir H. Thompson's :

No.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	11/-	12/-	12/6	13/6	15/-	15/6	16/-	17/6	18/-

Prostate Catheter, plated	0	6	6
Ditto ditto Brodie's	0	8	6
Ditto (silver), with plug, stillette, and India-rubber Catheter, Hutchinson's	1	10	0
Ditto ditto plated	0	17	6
Self-Retaining Catheter, Barnard Holt's India-rubber	0	3	6
Steel Introducer for ditto	0	2	6

(Vide *Lancet,* February 14th and May 14th, 1870.)

Self-Retaining Catheter, Coalbank's ditto	0	3	6
Female Catheter, Shephards Silver	0	8	6
Ditto Silver, with stop-cock	0	7	6
Ditto ditto plain sliding	0	6	0
Sir H. Thompson's Catheters, a. Boule French sizes, Nos. 1 to 24, super quality . . . . per doz.	1	0	0
Ditto ditto of French manufacture ditto	1	10	0
Sir H. Thompson's complete set of extra stout Silver Catheters, Nos. 1 to 12, and No. 9 Prostate with cut-glass oil-bottle, in mahogany case, lined silk velvet	8	8	0
Ditto ditto with Catheter mounts, and Sir H. Thompson's Syphon, complete	10	10	0
Sir H. Thompson's improved Syphon for drawing off the water from the bladder, and which is made to fit the end of Catheters	0	10	6
Catheters, made with the mount to fit the Syphon, extra	0	1	6

Sir H. Thompson's Improved (silver) fluid Caustic Catheter, Fig. 260	£1	14	0
Sir H. Thompson's India-rubber Bottle and Stop-cock, with conical point fitting the Catheters	0	7	6
Sir H. Thompson's Silver Catheter, with probe point	0	10	6
Ditto ditto extra small taper Silver Catheter for difficult strictures	0	7	6
Teevan's Grooved Catheter, with conducting bougie, silver	0	17	6

BOUGIES.

Bougies, a. Boule, as recommended by Sir H. Thompson, French sizes, Nos. 1 to 24 per doz.	1	0	0
Ditto ditto of French manufacture ditto	1	4	0
Bougie Case, leather	0	2	0
Ditto japanned tin	0	2	0
Ditto cloth	0	1	0

Bougies, Silver:

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	6/-	6/-	6/6	7/6	8/-	8/-	10/-	10/-	11/6	13/-	14/6	15/-

Bougies, extra stout Silver, Hall marked:

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	7/-	7/-	7/6	8/6	9/6	9/6	11/6	11/6	14/-	16/-	17/	18/6

Catgut Bougies, super quality, per doz. 8s. to	1	4	0
Elastic Gum Web Bougies, extra superior, specially prepared to stand any climate. Nos. 1 to 12, per doz.	0	14	0
Ditto ditto taper points ditto	0	16	0
Ditto ditto second quality ditto	0	10	0
Ditto ditto ditto taper point ditto	0	12	6
Ditto ditto common quality ditto	0	5	0
Brass Bougie Gauge	0	3	6
Metallic Bougie	0	1	0
Ditto with handle	0	2	0
Œsophagus Bougie, Elastic Gum Web, of superior quality	0	4	6
Ditto ditto second quality	0	3	6
Ditto ditto common	0	2	0

Plated Bougie, Brodie's		£0	6	0
Ditto plain		0	4	0
Rectum Bougie, Quain's		0	5	0
Ditto Elastic Gum, of super quality		0	3	6
Ditto ditto second quality		0	2	6
Ditto ditto common		0	1	6
Ditto Vulcanite, the set of six nested		0	13	6
Ditto Wax, short		0	1	6
Ditto ditto long		0	2	0
Sir H. Thompson's set of twelve plated Bougies, in morocco case, lined velvet, complete		3	10	0
Ditto plated Bougies, taper points		0	6	0
Syme's German silver Bougie		0	2	6
Wax Bougies, Black	per doz.	0	1	6
Ditto Red	ditto	0	2	0
Ditto White	ditto	0	2	0
Whalebone Bougie		0	1	0

PESSARIES.

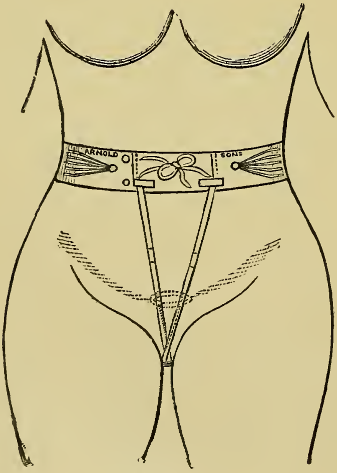


Fig. 263.

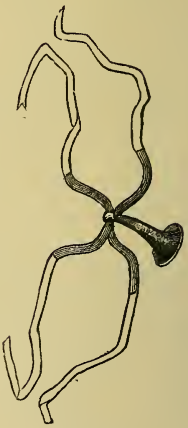


Fig. 264.

Arnold and Sons' Pessary, gutta percha, with band complete	0	7	6
Ditto improved vulcanite, with ditto, Figs. 263 and 264	0	10	6

Blackbee's Patent Self-adjusting Pessary, for anteversion, anteflexion, retroversion, retroflexion, or procidentia	£0	4	6
Boxwood Pessaries, oval, round, flat oval, and flat round 1s. and	0	2	0
Clay's spiral spring Pessary, fitted with Pelvic Band, complete	0	17	6
Dr. Godson's improved perforated Pessary, with band, complete	0	12	6

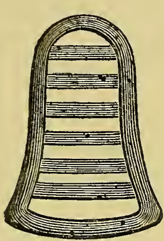


FIG. 265.

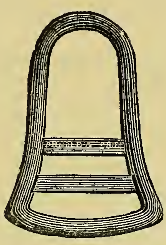


FIG. 266.

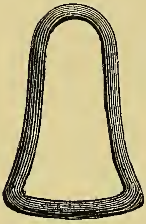


FIG. 267.

Dr. Greenhalgh's Elastic Spring Pessary, six sizes, Fig. 267, each	0	2	0
Ditto ditto with two India-rubber transverse bands, Fig. 266	0	2	6
Ditto ditto with four ditto	0	3	0
Ditto ditto with six ditto, Fig. 265	0	3	6

Dr. Greenhalgh's india rubber spring Pessaries, without and with elastic transverse bands, for the relief and cure of retroversion, prolapse, and procidentia of the uterus, rectocele, vesicocele, sterility, &c., being composed of a flexible frame covered with india rubber, they can be easily shaped to meet individual cases; moreover, the elastic at the lower extremity greatly facilitates the introduction and offers little or no impediment to the use of the speculum for diagnosis and treatment.

Mode of Introduction.—The patient should be placed on the left side upon a high and firm couch or bed, the side of the head resting upon a low pillow (she should not lie on the shoulder nor elbow), which should be bent forward, the hips being close to the edge of the couch, the legs well flexed upon the abdomen with one foot resting upon the other, the pessary being warmed and freely smeared with lard is to be taken in the right hand, the index finger of which should be placed firmly against the under surface of the convex upper extremity. The labia being separated with the left hand, the convex extremity should be passed freely within the *fourchette,* when the pessary must be directed, quickly and firmly, along the posterior wall of the vagina with its concavity forwards until it reaches the upper and posterior boundary or fornix of that canal, when its lower limbs will be found to rest upon the posterior surfaces of the pubic arch.

This operation will be greatly facilitated by the previous use of the hot douche and introduction of a firm piece of lard. Care should be taken that the pessary is not too large, and in many cases it is advisable that the patients should remain in the recumbent position for one or more days after its introduction. The pessary ought not to be used if there be undue sensitiveness of the parts.

In cases of severe procidentia or prolapse of the vaginal walls the barred pessary is to be preferred, manufactured specially of four sizes for Dr. Greenhalgh by Messrs. Arnold & Sons.

Extract from *British Medical Journal*, May 23rd, 1868:—"They are easier of introduction and removal than Hodge's Pessary, and can be more easily adjusted; occasions little or no inconvenience."

Arnold and Sons having *originally* made these Pessaries *specially* for Dr. Greenhalgh, caution the Profession against many sold and represented as their manufacture, which are different in shape, construction, and material, and, consequently, useless for the purpose intended.

Dr. Braxton Hick's Pessary, with hard metal core and covered with india rubber	£0	2	6
Ditto ditto vulcanite . . .	0	3	0

Arnold and Sons specially make these Pessaries for Dr. Braxton Hicks, and preserve the original sizes and patterns.

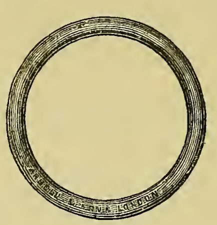


Fig. 268.

Dr. Graily Hewitt's malleable Ring Pessary, gutta percha, of six sizes, Fig. 268 . . . . each	0	1	0
Ditto ditto, shaped	0	1	6
Ditto improved, covered with india rubber .	0	2	0
Dr. Priestley's Pessary, for retroversion . . .	0	6	6
Ditto with rubber cap . . .	0	9	6
Dr. Simpson's Pessary for retroversion	1	5	0
Dr. Skinner's Expanding Pessary	0	3	6
Dr. Duffin's Boxwood and Ivory Pessary . . .	0	6	6

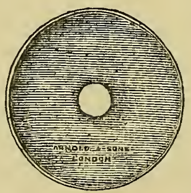


Fig. 269.

Elastic Gum Pessary, circular, Fig. 269	0	2	6

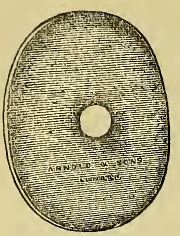


FIG. 270.

Elastic Gum Pessary, oval, Fig. 270	£0	2	6
Hodge's gutta-percha Pessary	0	1	0
Ditto vulcanite	0	2	0
Ditto ditto with two bars	0	2	6

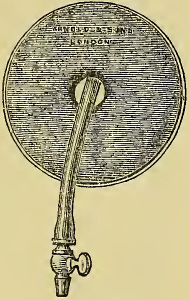


FIG. 271.

India-rubber Inflating Pessary, flat, round	0	3	6
Ditto ditto with stop-cock, Fig. 271	0	5	0

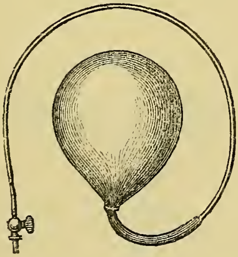


FIG. 272.

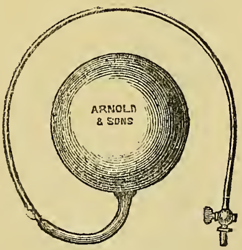


FIG. 273.

India-rubber Inflating Pessary, round and pear shaped .	0	3	6
Ditto ditto with stop-cock, Figs. 272 and 273	0	5	0
Inflating Pump, brass	0	3	6

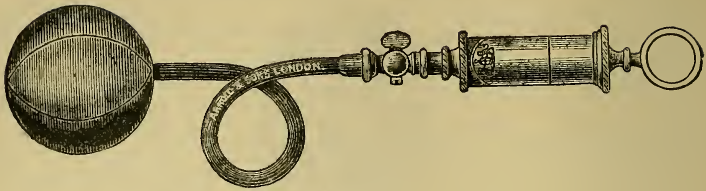


FIG. 274.

Inflating Pump, with stop-cock and Elastic Pessary, Fig. 274	£0	8	6
Napier's Elastic Pessary	0	6	6
(Vide *Medical Times and Gazette,* December 25th, 1875.)			
Schofield's Pessary, porcelain	0	5	0
Ditto vulcanite	0	6	6
Thomas's Pessary, for anteversion, in vulcanite and rubber	0	7	6
Ditto improved by Dr. Barnes . . .	0	7	6

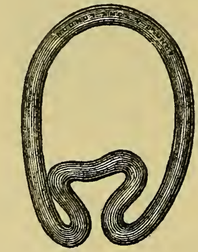


FIG. 275.

Vullick's Improved Vulcanite Pessary, Fig. 275 . .	0	4	0

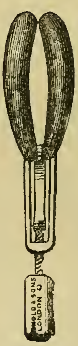


FIG. 276.

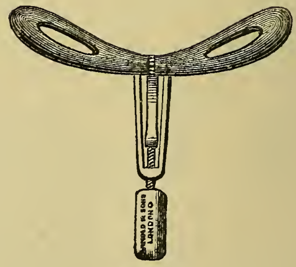


FIG. 277.

Zwank's Pessary, in vulcanite, with screw, Figs. 276 and 277	0	5	0

Zwank's Pessary, covered with gutta percha and india rubber, as recommended by Dr. Greenhalgh		£0	3	6
Ditto	Dr. Godson's improved	0	4	6
Ditto	boxwood	0	4	6
Ditto	German silver	0	7	6
Ditto	stoutly plated	0	10	6
Ditto	German silver, Dr. Tanner's modification	0	9	6

Dr. Braxton Hicks's India-rubber Apparatus for the restoration of chronic inversion of the uterus.

Extract from the *British Medical Journal*, August 31st, 1872 :—"I have had some bags constructed by Mr. Arnold, which, I think, will be more certain of producing the proper dilatation of the vagina and pressure of the fundus."

ICE AND HOT WATER BAGS.

Dr. Chapman's Ice Bag, which may be filled with either ice or iced water, is divided by external clamps or external septa into two, three, or more cells, allowing of its application either to the whole or any part of the back, the patient being enabled to remain upright or walk about during its use. The mouth of the bag is closed by a clamp.

10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26 in.
7/6	8/–	9/–	10/6	12/6	14/6	15/–	16/–	18/–

Dr. Chapman's Hot Water Bag, which may also be used for the application of moderate degrees of cold, consists of two parallel tubes a slight distance apart, and communicating at the top and bottom; the mouth of this bag is closed by means of a screw.

No. 1	2	3	4	5
5/6	6/6	8/–	9/6	10/6

Arnold and Sons' Ice Bag of india rubber for applying ice to the head, &c., with rubber, cork and boxwood mount.

No. 1	2	3	4
4/9	5/–	5/6	6/6

Arnold and Sons' Ice Bag for applying ice to the abdomen after labour		0	7	6
Ditto	for applying ice to the throat	0	5	6
Lumbar Ice Bag		0	8	6

STETHOSCOPES, SPIROMETERS, PLEXIMETERS, SPHYGMOGRAPHS, &c.

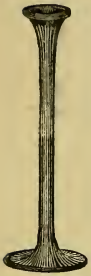


Fig. 278.

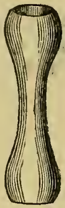


Fig. 279.

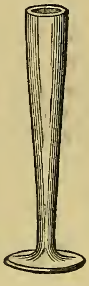


Fig. 280.

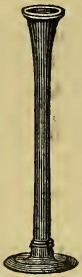


Fig. 281.

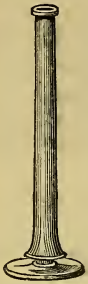


Fig. 282.

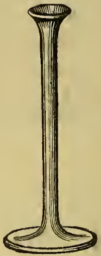


Fig. 283.

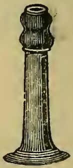


Fig. 284.

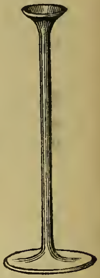


Fig. 285.

Arnold and Sons' improved Stethoscope, with cane stem and sycamore ear plate	£0	3	6

The sounds are transmitted clearly and distinctly through the cane, and it has the additional advantage of being extremely light and very durable.

Chest Callipers, portable	0	10	6
Chest Measurer, Dr. Simpson's	1	15	0
Ditto Thompson's	0	7	6

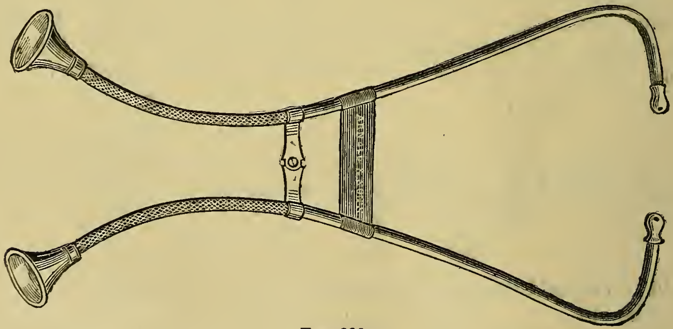


Fig. 286.

Differential Stethoscope, Dr. Alison's, Fig. 286	1	1	0
Ditto by Dr. Harvey Hilliard 10s. 6d. &	1	0	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved portable, with plated fittings	1	1	0
Dr. Alison's Improved Binaural Stethoscope, with one chest mount	1	1	0

Dr. Andrew's Stethoscope, Fig. 280			£0	3	0
Dr. Barron's	ditto		0	3	6
Dr. Billing's	ditto	Fig. 279	0	2	6
Dr. Davis's	ditto	with ivory plate	0	8	6
Dr. Dobell's	ditto	with graduated ear-piece	0	5	0
Dr. Duckworth's	ditto	Fig. 285	0	3	6
Dr. Edward's	ditto		0	3	0
Dr. Elliotson's	ditto		0	7	6
Dr. Ferguson's	ditto	Fig. 283	0	3	0
Dr. Golding Bird's ditto, ebony mounted (flexible)			0	5	0
Dr. Hare's (American birch)			0	3	0

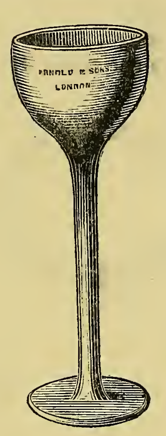


FIG. 287.

Dr. T. S. Hosford's Improved Stethoscope, Fig. 287	0	5	0

This instrument is so constructed that the cup completely encloses the ear, and thereby excludes all external sounds.

Dr. Hughes's Stethoscope	0	3	0
Dr. Laenner's ditto	0	3	0

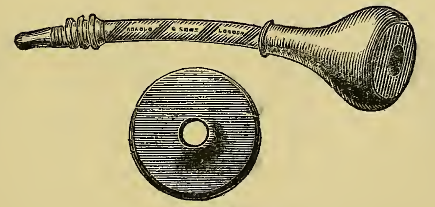


FIG. 288.

Dr. Mallam's Improved Stethoscope, with flexible tubing and regulating ear-plate, Fig. 288	0	6	6

Dr. McLean's, with reversible plate and india-rubber cushion	£0	5	0
Dr. Quain's Stethoscope	0	3	6
Ditto ditto (portable), vulcanite, Fig. 284	0	5	0
Dr. Salter's ditto	0	3	0
Dr. Sibson's ditto with flexible tube	0	8	0
Dr. Stoke's ditto Fig. 281	0	3	0
Ditto ditto Vulcanite	0	3	6
Dr. Todd's Class Stethoscope, enabling two persons to diagnose at the same time	1	1	0
Dr. Todd's Stethoscope	0	3	6
Dr. Walsh's ditto Fig. 278	0	3	0
Ditto ditto Vulcanite	0	3	6
Dr. William's, with reversible ear plate, Fig. 282	0	3	6

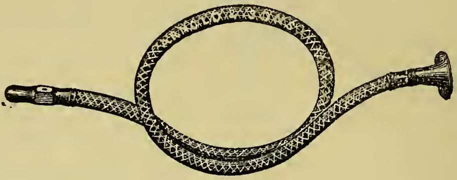


Fig. 289.

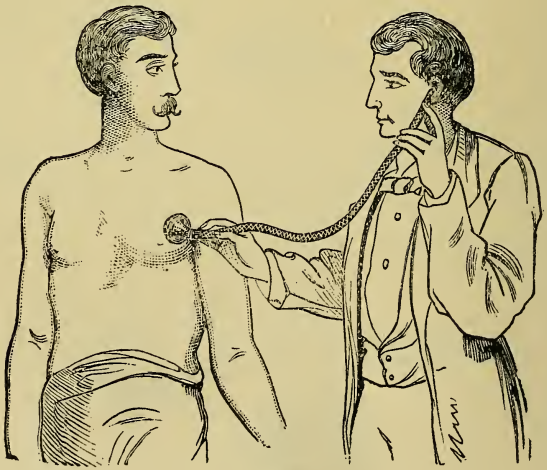


Fig. 290.

Flexible Clinical Stethoscope, suggested by Drs. Reid and Morison, with vulcanite ear and two chest mounts with silk-covered tubing, in box, complete, Figs. 289 and 290	0	10	6

Flexible Clinical Stethoscope, suggested by Drs. Reid and Morison, with plain boxwood ear and one chest mount, with plain tubing, in box, complete . . £0 5 0

The instrument possesses the following advantages:—1. The ease with which patients may be auscultated in otherwise inaccessible positions. 2. The comparative safety from infection. 3. The possibility of carefully regulating the pressure on the chest-piece, especially in the case of aneurisms, blood-vessels, &c., and in children and sensitive patients. 4. The construction of the ear-peg. 5. The ease with which the observer may use his eye and ear at the same time.

Extract from the *Lancet,* October 16th, 1875:—"Every practitioner has occasion to feel often the need of a longer instrument than the ordinary stethoscope, and one which by its flexibility permits him to vary his position with relation to the patient. Arnold & Sons have produced a Flexible Stethoscope which meets this want. Its utility in certain circumstances is obvious."

Extract from *Medical Times and Gazette,* July 17th, 1875:—"They have produced a Stethoscope which promises to be not only convenient, agreeable, and safe, but *superior* to the common instrument under ordinary circumstances and in several important respects."

Extract from *British Medical Journal,* September 4th, 1875:—"The many difficulties that attend the use of the ordinary stethoscope in dispensary practice, and especially the inconvenience and dangers connected with its application in some of the most urgent cases among the lower classes, would seem to have suggested to the inventors of this instrument the idea of lengthening the tube indefinitely, while they secured the proper application of the chest and ear-pieces by various ingenious modifications."

Extract from *Medical Press and Circular,* September 8th, 1875:—"Messrs. Arnold & Sons are now selling a Flexible Stethoscope, convenient, agreeable, and safe. It consists of a piece of silk-covered tubing of uniform calibre, provided at one end with an ear-peg and at the other with a chest-piece. The ear-peg presents a minute lateral perforation, which prevents the air from impinging unpleasantly upon the membrane when the chest-piece is moved."

Extract from *Student's Journal,* November 6th, 1875:—"Messrs. Arnold & Sons have introduced a new Flexible Stethoscope to the notice of the medical profession which is superior to the ordinary stethoscope in common use. We have had one of these instruments in use for some time past, and have found it particularly valuable in auscultating the pulmonary organs, especially in children and aged persons, as it enables one to ascertain the condition of the whole chest without disturbing the patient."

Gutta-percha Stethoscope 0 2 0

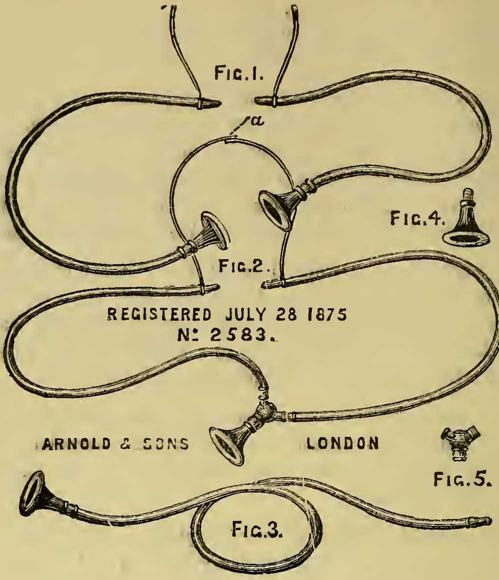


Fig. 291.

Head-spring Flexible Stethoscope, Registered, suggested by Dr. R. Harvey Hilliard, with plain india-rubber tubing, two ebony ear, chest, and one union mount, and jointed head-spring, complete, Fig. 291 . .	£0	10	6
Ditto ditto the tubing covered with silk, and the mounts made of vulcanite, very superior, complete, Fig. 291	1	0	0

Can be used either as single, binaural, or differential.

TO USE THE INSTRUMENT AS A

Differential Stethoscope (as Fig. 1), the two cups or collectors are screwed on to the end of the tubes.

Binaural (Fig. 2), the two tubes are screwed into the union mount and one chest-piece screwed thereon.

Single Flexible Stethoscope (Fig. 3), screw the chest-piece on the end of the tube.

These changes can be made at pleasure and almost immediately.

Extract from the *British Medical Journal*, November 13th, 1875:—"The advantages of a Double Flexible Stethoscope are apparent in a moment's consideration. The ease to the auscultator, who may be seated at his patient's bedside, and with comfort to himself and patient apply the instrument to all parts of the body without painful pressure or other inconvenience."

Extract from the *Medical Times and Gazette*, November 13th, 1875:—"I have used the instrument for two years with increasing satisfaction, and I believe that experience will prove I have not overrated its merits."

Extract from the *Medical Press and Circular*, November 17th, 1875:—"The object of this design is to produce a Flexible Double Stethoscope which is free from the objections that apply to other instruments of this class. Messrs. Arnold & Sons, of West Smithfield, are the manufacturers, and they have bestowed great pains in executing my instructions."

Percussion Hammer	£0	5	0
Ditto Thimble	0	2	6

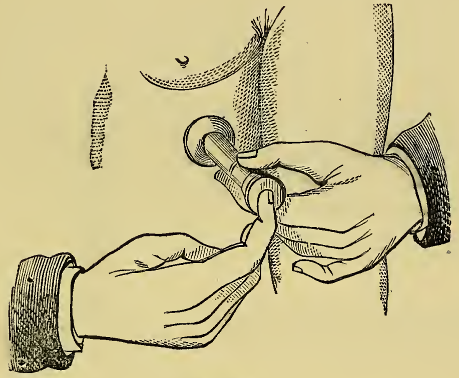


FIG. 292.

Percussor, Dr. Haller's, as used by Dr. Duckworth, Fig. 292 . . . . 3/6 and	0	5	0
Ditto Dr. King's Cone, with regulating handle .	0	7	6

The Cone Percussor will be found very useful in conducting examinations of the chest, being small and very handy. The spring is to regulate the blow in percussion; the hammer striking the nail of the finger.

Percussor, Dr. Quain's	0	6	6
Pleximeter	0	3	6

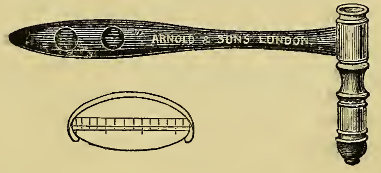


FIG. 293.

Pleximeter and Hammer, in case, Dr. Bennett's, Fig. 292	0	10	

Sphygmograph, De Marey's	£7	0	0
Ditto ditto with Berkeley Hill's pad	7	7	0
Ditto ditto improved by Dr. Burdon Sanderson	8	8	0

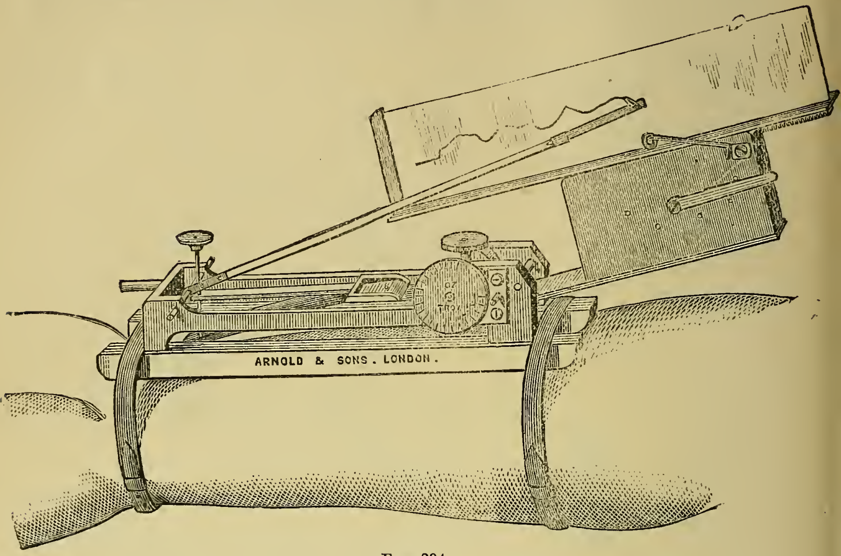


Fig. 294.

Sphygmograph, Mahomed's Improved, Fig. 294	7	7	0
Ditto ditto in case	7	15	0
Ditto ditto with glasses, complete	8	0	0
Arm-rest for Ditto	1	1	0
Mahomed's case complete, containing Sphygmograph, with the necessary appliances for taking and fixing tracings, the lid of the case forms the Arm-rest	10	10	0
Sphygmograph, Pond's New, complete, in case	7	7	0
Ditto Broadbent's	7	0	0

Extract from the *Medical Times and Gazette,* January 20th, 1872:—"The main spring is attached to the framework of the instrument by a hinge joint which permits free vertical but no lateral movement. Its free extremity, which is covered by an ivory pad, rests upon the artery (usually the radial) from which it is proposed to obtain a tracing. To this spring is attached a block which forms the centre of movement for a lever of the third order, which encloses it by the bifurcation of its extremity, a pin projecting from either side of the block, and passing through each extremity of the bifurcation, thus ensuring a perfect vertical movement free from lateral oscillations."

Sphygmograph, Arnold and Sons' Improved	5	5	0

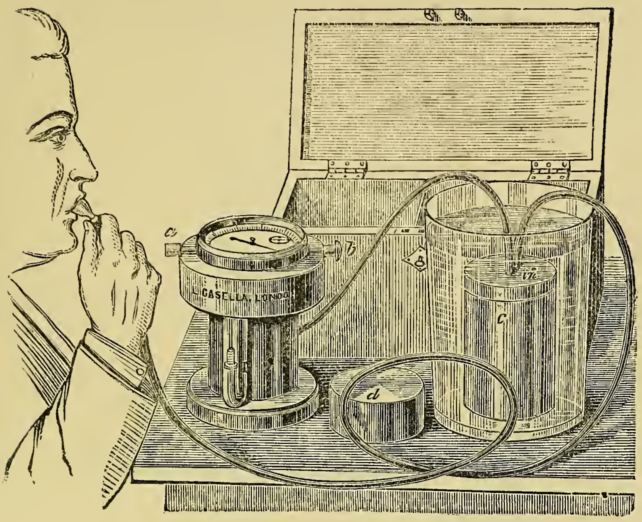


Fig. 295.

Spirometer, Improved Portable, Casella's, in neat mahogany case $6\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{4}$, Fig. 295 . . . . . . £5 10 0

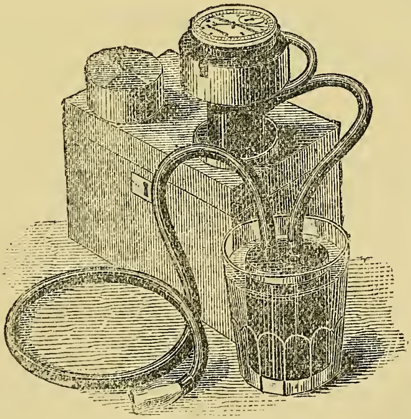


Fig. 296.

Spirometer, Improved Portable, Lownde's, in neat mahogany case, $3\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{4}$, Fig. 296 . . . . . . 5 5 0

Spirometer, Hutchinson's	£4	4	0
Ditto portable, for measuring the vital capacity of the chest	1	4	0
Ditto Jagielski's	6	10	0
Stethometer, Dr. Quain's	2	2	0
Stethoscope Holder, Dr. Wright's	0	2	0

LARYNGEAL AND TRACHEA INSTRUMENTS.

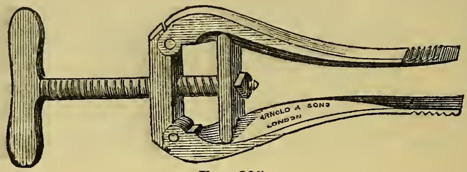


FIG. 297.

Instrument for opening the mouth, Fig. 297	0	17	6

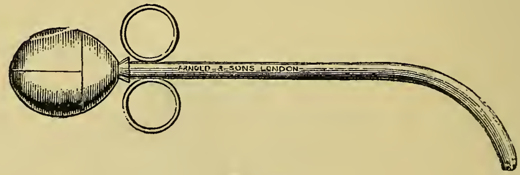


FIG. 298.

Laryngeal Syringe, with Silver seamless pipe and shield, and improved india-rubber bottle, Fig. 298	0	16	0
Ditto Gibbs' ditto ditto	0	16	0

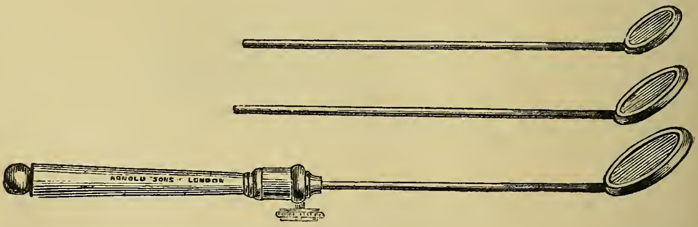


FIG. 229.

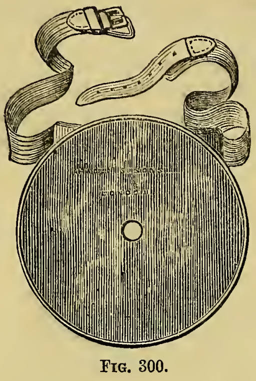


FIG. 300.

Laryngoscope, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with three glass mirrors, magnifying lens, reflector, head-band, and arranged for use as an ophthalmoscope if required, in morocco case, Figs. 299 and 300	£1 15 0
Ditto Czermak's, with three glass mirrors, reflector, ivory handle, in morocco case	1 16 0

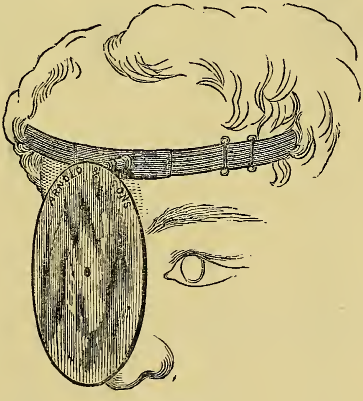


FIG. 301.

Laryngoscope, Prosser James's, with ball-and-socket motion, adjusted to head-band, reflector, and three glass mirrors, in morocco case, Fig. 301 . . .	2 0 0

Extract from *Laryngoscopy,* by Dr. Prosser James:—"Messrs. Arnold & Sons made them for me, and now keep in stock a case which the above illustration shows to be very portable."

Laryngoscope, Johnson's, with ball-and-socket motion adjusted to head-band, reflector and two glass mirrors, in morocco case	£1	15	0
Ditto Krieshaber's, complete	2	0	0
Ditto Lewin's, with table attachments . .	2	7	6
Ditto Lennox Brown's, with large concave perforated mirror and spectacle frame, three laryngeal mirrors and handle, in morocco case	2	5	0

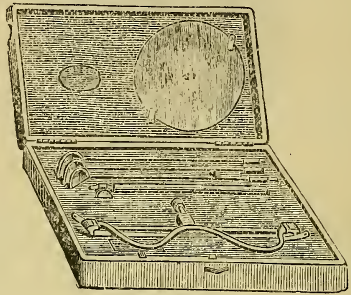


Fig. 302.

Laryngoscope, Mackenzie's, with three glass mirrors, ivory handle, and spectacle frame, ball-and-socket movement reflector, complete, in morocco case, Fig. 302	2	2	0

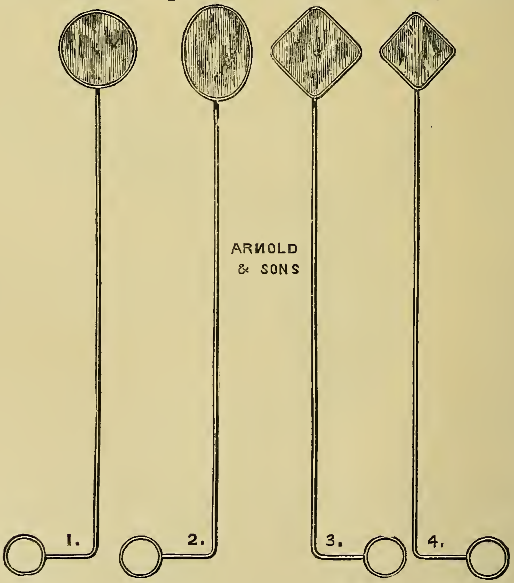


Fig. 303. Fig. 304. Fig. 305. Fig. 306.

Laryngoscope Lenses, Prosser James, Figs. 303, 304, 305, and 306 . . . . each	0	4	0

Laryngoscope Mirrors, concave, with frontal band and ball-and-socket motion (6 inch diameter)	£2	10	0
Ditto with stand attachments (9 inch diameter)	3	3	0
Laryngotomy Tube, silver, small, medium, and large, 7s. and	0	7	6
Œsophagus Bougie	0	4	6

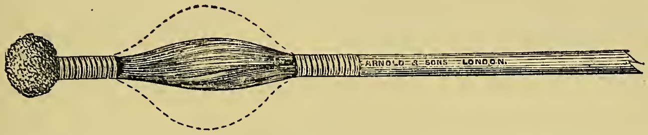


FIG. 307.

Probang, Double, with Bristles, Fig. 307	0	5	0
Probang, Arnold and Sons' Improved, Jointed, for portability, with plated mounts	0	6	0

The top is made with a screw, so that a fresh piece of sponge can be used whenever required, and is so secured that it is almost impossible to become detached from the instrument.

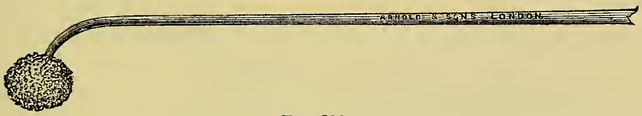


FIG. 308.

Probang, whalebone, curved, with sponge end, Fig. 308	0	1	0
Ditto ditto straight ditto	0	1	0
Ditto ditto ditto ivory end	0	2	0
Ditto double, with spring, hook, and sponge	0	3	6
Ditto ditto jointed for portability	0	4	6
Ditto ditto with bristles at side (expanding) and sponge end	0	5	0
Reflector, with candle holder	0	10	6
Ditto ditto plated	0	15	0

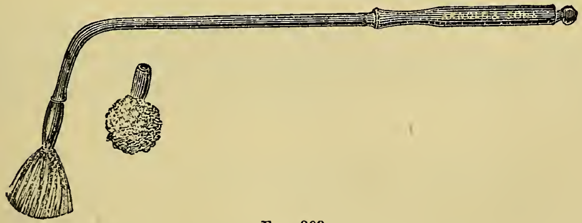


FIG. 309.

Throat Brush, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with brush and sponge-end to screw, Fig. 309	0	4	6

Throat Brushes, camel's-hair with whalebone stems, per doz.	£0	14	0
Ditto Brush Holder, ebonite, jointed	0	5	0
Ditto Brushes for ditto, camel-hair . . per doz.	0	3	0

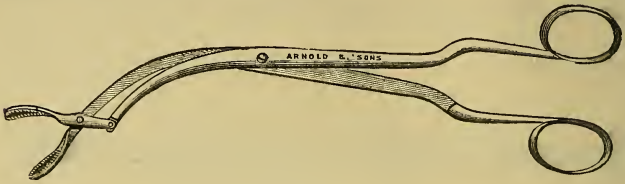


Fig. 310.

Throat Forceps, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with cross lever action, Fig. 310	0	15	0
Throat Forceps, Cotton's, plain	0	6	6
Ditto ditto plated	0	8	6
Ditto ditto silver	0	12	6
Ditto Curved . . . 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d.	0	10	0

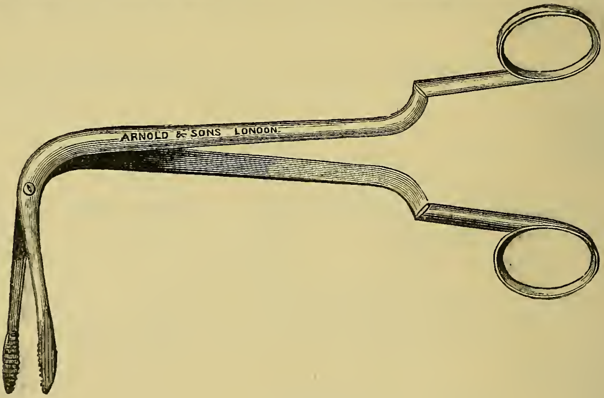


Fig. 311.

Throat Forceps, Mackenzie's, Fig. 311	0	15	0

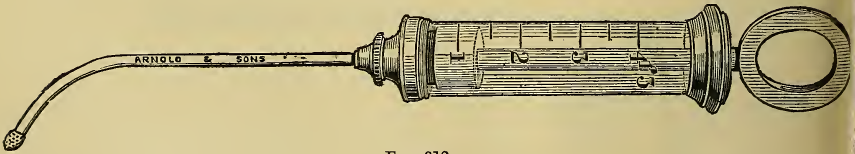


Fig. 312.

Throat Syringe, Gibbs', plated tube and ivory mounts, Fig. 312	0	16	0
Ditto ditto Silver mounted, in morocco case	1	7	6
Tracheotome, Worthington's	0	7	6

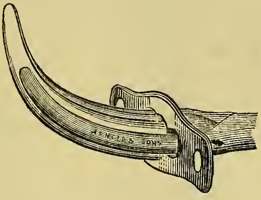


Fig. 313.

Tracheotomy Tube and Canula, Silver, Sankey's Improved Double, Fig. 313	small .	£0	15	0
Ditto ditto	medium	0	16	0
Ditto ditto	large .	0	17	0
Ditto Cleaners, sponge on twisted wire . .		0	1	0

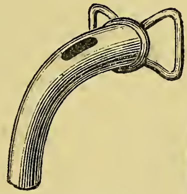


Fig. 314.

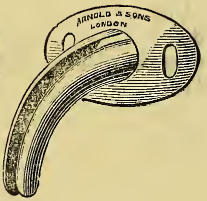


Fig. 315.

Tracheotomy Dilating Tube and Canula, Arnold and Sons' Silver, with improved rotating plate, Figs. 314 and 315	small .	0	17	0
Ditto ditto	medium	0	18	6
Ditto ditto	large .	1	0	0

These tubes are made to rotate in any direction, and are firmly secured to the shield in such a manner that it is almost impossible to separate shield from canula unless by accident; those in general use are simply secured by a slight bar, which is easily broken.

Tracheotomy Dilating Tube and Canula, Arnold and Sons' ebonite, Double, small, medium, and large, Fig. 318	each 6s. 6d., 7s. 6d.,	0	8	6

The great advantage of this instrument is its durability, elasticity, and extreme lightness.

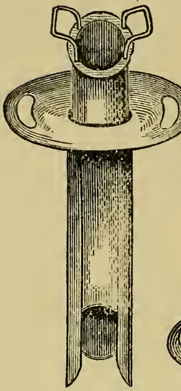


Fig. 316.

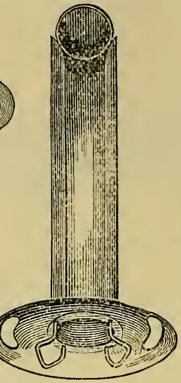


Fig. 317.

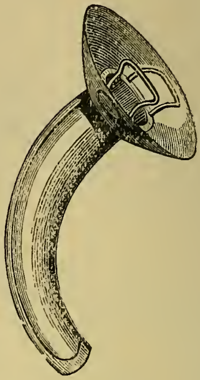


Fig. 318.

		£	s.	d.
Tracheotomy Dilating Tube and Canula, Matthew's silver, complete, Fig. 316	small	£0	15	0
Ditto ditto	medium	0	16	0
Ditto ditto	large	0	17	0
Ditto ditto Trousseau's with rotating plate, allowing the patient free movement of the head, Fig. 317	small	0	18	0
Ditto ditto	medium	0	19	0
Ditto ditto	large	1	1	0

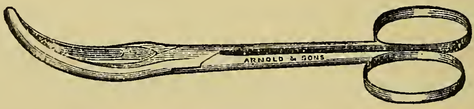


Fig. 319.

	£	s.	d.
Tracheotomy Forceps, Sankey's Improved, Fig. 319, are so constructed as to pass along the canula and compress the end of the tube, thereby facilitating the introduction	0	10	6
Tracheotomy Forceps for Dilating, Trousseau's, thereby facilitating the introduction of the tube	0	7	6
Tracheotomy Hooks, double, for dilatation	0	10	6
Ditto Knives, with three electro-plated tubes, in morocco case, the set, complete	2	2	0
Ditto Trocar, with Silver Canula, small	1	5	0
Ditto ditto large	1	7	6
Ditto Tube, Double, plated, three sizes . each	0	10	6

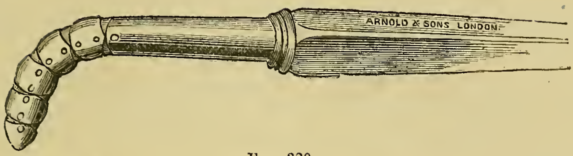


Fig. 320.

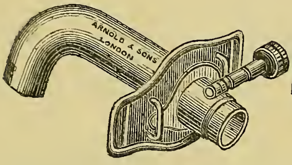


Fig. 321.

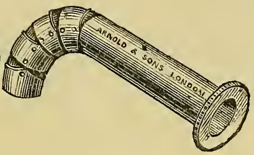


Fig. 322.

Tracheotomy Tubes, Durham's Vertebrated, complete, as Figs. 320, 321, and 322, No. 1	£1	10	0
Ditto ditto No. 2	1	12	6
Ditto ditto No. 3	1	15	0
Ditto ditto No. 4	2	0	0
Ditto ditto, the complete set of four, with two Scalpels, in morocco case	7	7	0

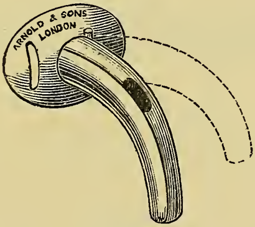


Fig. 323.

Tracheotomy Tube, Jessop's Improved, Fig. 323, small .	0	18	0
Ditto ditto medium	0	19	0
Ditto ditto large .	1	0	0

This tube has a hinge-joint at the side, which permits of the tube being opened, and thereby easily and quickly cleaned.

Tracheotomy Tube, Richardson's, with three inner Canulas	2	12	6
Ditto ditto Bryant's, made in four sizes, 15s., 16s. 6d., 18s. 6d., and	1	1	0

TONSIL, UVULA, AND CLEFT PALATE INSTRUMENTS.

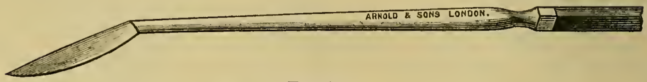


Fig. 324

Angular Knife, Smith's Right, Fig. 324	£0	6	0
Ditto ditto Left	0	6	0
Ditto ditto Straight	0	3	6

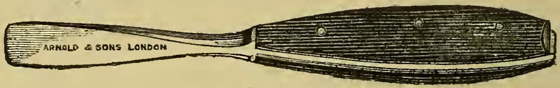


Fig. 325.

Chisel, Ferguson's Palate, Fig. 325 . 4s. 6d. and	0	6	6
Ditto ditto with sharp point for soft palate	1	10	
Forceps with tenaculum points	0	6	6
Do. improved cross action	0	10	6

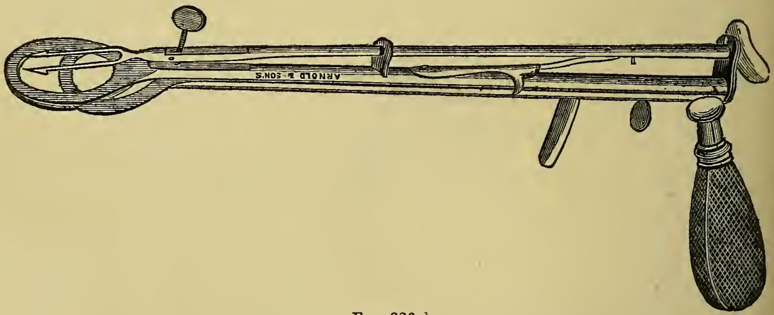


Fig. 326]

Guillotine, Arnold and Sons' Improved, for excising the tonsils, Fig. 326	2	2	0

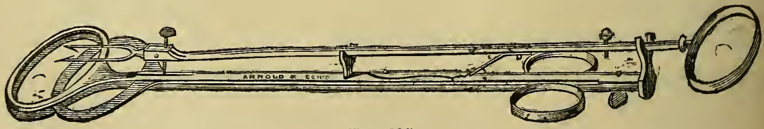


Fig. 327.

Guillotine, Luer's, for excising the tonsils, Fig. 327	1	17	0

Guillotine, plain, for excising the tonsils	£1	4	0
Ditto World's ditto	1	12	6

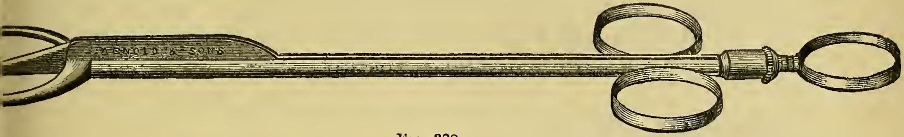


FIG. 328.

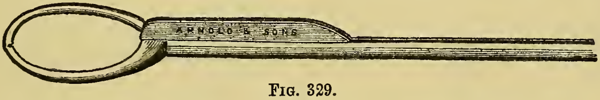


FIG. 329.

Hainworth's new Instrument for incising the tonsils, Fig. 328 and 329	1	1	0
Lonsdale's Instrument for Fractured Jaw	2	0	0

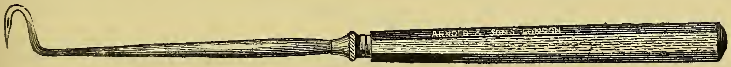


FIG. 330.

Needle, curved Palate, Right, Fig. 330	0	4	0

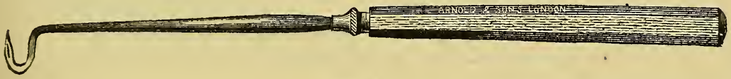


FIG. 331.

Needle, curved Palate, Left, Fig. 331	0	4	0

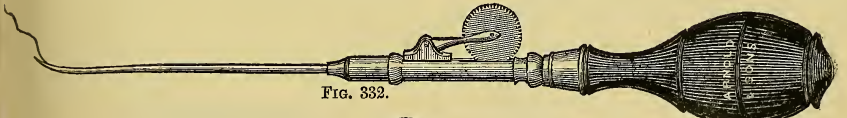


FIG. 332.

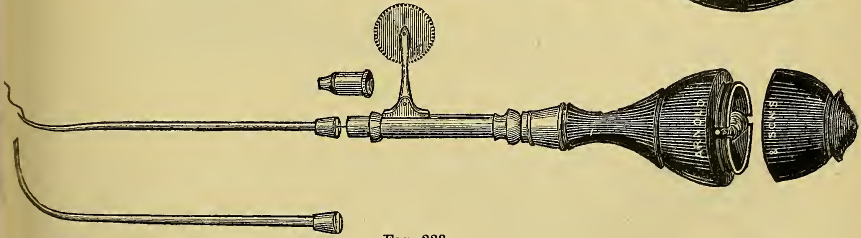


FIG. 333.

Needle, Davy's Tubular, with self-supplying reel, complete, Figs. 332 and 333	2	10	

Extract from *New Inventions and Surgical Mechanism* :—" The two diagram exhibit the form of needle that has been invented and used by me for the last seven years in hospital and private practice. The handle contains concealed reel tramway and wheel for extrusion or intrusion of wire, and a universal collar for the fixing of any shaped tubular or plain needle. The instrument will carry well wire-gut, string, or carbolized cat-gut."

Needle Holder, Roux's	£0	10	6

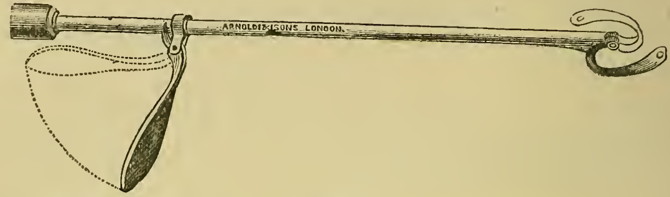


Fig. 334.

Needle, Ferguson's blunt lever, for staphyloraphia, Fig. 334	1	10	0
Ditto Pick's Blunt, for carrying ligature . . .	0	7	6

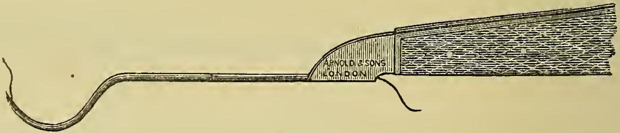


Fig. 335.

Needle for carrying ligature, curved, right, Fig. 335 .	0	10	0
Ditto ditto left . . .	0	10	0

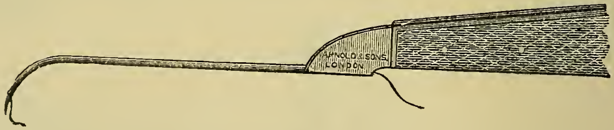


Fig. 336.

Needle, Tubular Wire, straight, Fig. 336 . . .		0	8	6
Needle with lever for Staphyloraphia		1	12	0
Needles, half curved, short	per doz.	0	6	0
Palate Drill, Ferguson's		0	3	6
Palate Knife, Ferguson's straight		0	3	6
Ditto ditto curved		0	6	0
Scissors, Curved		0	6	6
Do. Straight		0	3	6

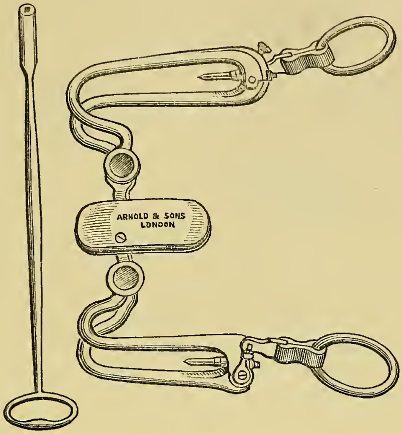


Fig. 337.

Smith's Gag, with cog joint, side levers, and tongue depressor combined, the set complete, Fig. 337 . .	£2	5	0

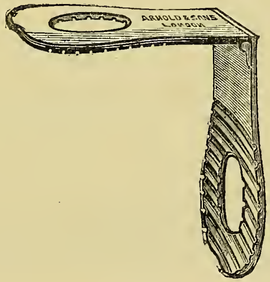


Fig. 338.

Tongue Depressor, Dr. Hollis' Improved, Fig. 338 .	0	12	6

This instrument is made with fenestrated blades, which holds the tongue firmly: a great improvement on the depressors in general use.

Tongue Depressor,	Cotton's	0	4	6
Ditto	Prosser James' Improved, in case .	2	2	0

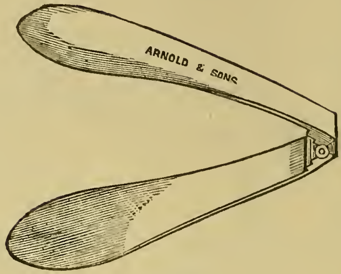


Fig. 339.

Tongue Depressor, electro-plated, Fig. 339	£0	8	0
Ditto ditto in case	0	12	6
Ditto stoutly gilt ditto	0	15	6
Ditto plain	0	6	6
Ditto vulcanite	0	4	6

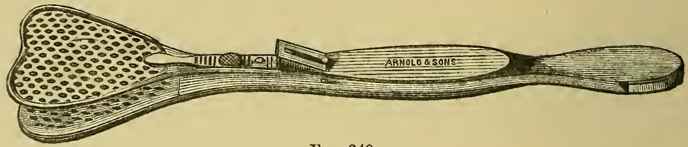


Fig. 340.

Tongue Forceps, Dr. Dobell's for holding the tongue, Fig. 340	1	1	0

Vide *British Medical Journal*, March 1st, 1873; and *Monthly Review of Dental Surgery*, October, 1873.

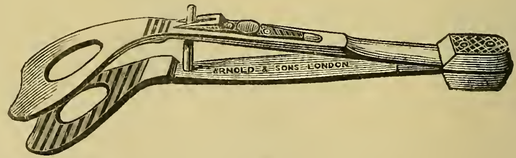


Fig. 341.

Tongue-holding Forceps, Improved, by Dr. M. Martin de Bartolome, Fig. 341	1	10	0
Tonsil Bistoury	0	3	6
Tonsil Forceps, Assilini's Self-acting	0	13	6
Tonsil Lancet, with silver canula, in morocco case	1	0	0
Tonsil Scissors . . . 8s. 6d.,	0	10	0

Tonsil Scissors, Erichsen's	£0	12	6
Ditto curved blades and hooks	0	16	6
Uvula Scissors	0	6	6

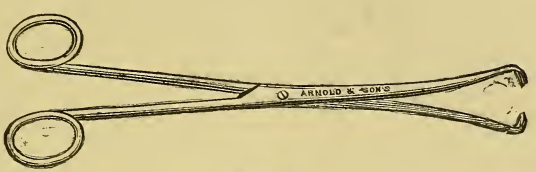


Fig. 342.

Vulsellum Forceps, Fig. 342	0	7	6
Wire Twister	0	4	0

TOOTH INSTRUMENTS.

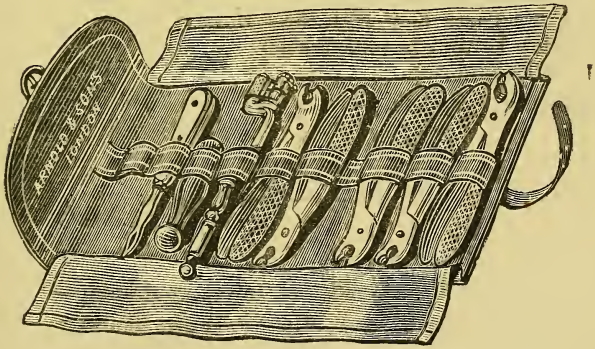


Fig. 343.

No. 1. Leather Pouch, containing—

Curved Tooth Forceps, plain joints.
Straight ditto ditto ditto.
Fox's Tooth Key, with three claws.
Gum Lancet, in tortoiseshell.
Elevator.

The above set, complete	1	0	0

No. 2. Leather Pouch, Fig. 343, containing—

Lower Molar Forceps, single joints.
Upper ditto ditto.
Lower Biscuspides Forceps ditto.
Upper ditto ditto.
Curved Stump ditto ditto.
Fox's Tooth Key, with three claws.
Gum Lancet, in tortoiseshell.
Elevator.

The above set, complete £1 17 6

No. 3. Leather Pouch, lined with velvet, containing—

Upper Molar Forceps, Right (circular joints).
Ditto ditto Left ditto.
Lower ditto ditto.
Upper Bicuspides ditto ditto.
Lower ditto ditto ditto.
Curved Stump ditto ditto.
Fox's Tooth Key, with three claws.
Gum Lancet, in tortoiseshell.
Bell's Elevator.

The above set, complete 3 3 0

No. 4. Leather Case, lined with velvet, containing—

Upper Molar Forceps, Right (circular joints).
Ditto ditto Left ditto.
Lower ditto ditto.
Upper Incisors Forceps. ditto.
Lower Incisors and Canine Forceps ditto.
Upper Bicuspides ditto.
Lower ditto ditto.
Curved Stump Forceps, ditto.
Fox's spring-bolt Tooth Key, with three claws.
Gum Lancet, spring back, in tortoiseshell.
Bell's Elevator.

The above set, complete 4 7 6

No. 5. Superior Leather Case, lined with velvet, containing—

Upper Molar Forceps, Right, with circular joints.
Ditto Left ditto.
Lower Molar ditto ditto.
Upper Wisdom ditto.
Lower Wisdom ditto.
Upper Bicuspides ditto.
Lower Bicuspides ditto.
Upper Incisors and Canines ditto.
Lower ditto ditto.
Upper Stump ditto.
Lower Stump ditto.
Elevator, in ivory handle.

The above set, complete £5 2 6

No. 6. Mahogany Case, lined with silk velvet, containing—

Upper Molar Forceps, Right, circular joints.
Upper Molar ditto Left ditto.
Lower Molar ditto ditto.
Upper Wisdom ditto.
Lower Wisdom ditto.
Upper Bicuspides ditto.
Lower Bicuspides ditto.
Upper Central Incisors and Canines, ditto.
Lower ditto ditto.
Upper Lateral Incisors and Bicuspides ditto.
Lower ditto ditto.
Improved Lower Stumps ditto.
Improved Upper Stumps ditto.
Lower Roots ditto.
Elevator, in chequered handle.
Gum Lancet, spring back, in shell.

The above set, complete 6 15 0

Excavating and Rosehead Drills, consisting of twelve Excavating and six Rosehead, fitting one socket handle, in morocco case, lined silk velvet	1	1	0
Instruments for cutting down enamel, set of twelve, with socket handle, in morocco case, complete . . .	1	2	6

Scaling Instruments, plain handles, four in morocco case	£0	10	0
Ditto ditto six ditto	0	14	0
Ditto Arnold & Sons' Portable, set of six fitting one handle, in leather case	0	12	0
Ditto set of six, in ivory handles and morocco case	0	18	0
Ditto set of twelve ditto	1	15	0
Ditto set of twelve, fitting one socket handle (ivory), in morocco case, lined silk velvet	1	0	0
Scaling and Stopping Instruments, consisting of six Scaling and six Stopping, in ivory handles, in morocco case, lined silk velvet	1	15	0
Stopping Instruments, set of six, in ivory handles and morocco case	0	18	0
Ditto set of twelve ditto	1	15	0
Ditto set of twelve, fitting one socket, ivory handle, in morocco case lined silk velvet	1	0	0
Stopping and Scaling Instruments, consisting of twelve Stopping and twelve Scaling, fitting one socket, ivory handle, in morocco case, lined silk velvet	1	10	6

Arnold and Sons' Dental Cabinet, in rosewood, walnut, or mahogany, lined silk velvet, with Instrument Trays, &c., containing—

Twelve Scaling Instruments, in ivory handles.
Twelve Stopping ditto ditto.
Twelve Excavators, steel handles.
Twelve Drills, rose-heads, ditto.
One Mouth Mirror.
Spring Forceps for foil, cotton, &c.
Bottle for Stopping.
Bottle for Mercury.

The above set, complete 10 10 0

Arnold and Sons' Dental Cabinet, in rosewood, walnut, or mahogany, lined silk velvet, with Trays for Instruments, Gold Foil, and Drawer for Forceps, &c., containing—

Twelve Scaling Instruments, in ivory handles.
Twelve Stopping ditto ditto.
Twelve Excavators, steel handles.
Twelve rose-headed Drills, ditto.
Sixteen pairs Tooth Forceps, circular joints.
Two Elevators.
One Excising Forceps.

One Mouth Mirror.
Pair Strong Scissors.
Gum Lancet, in tortoiseshell.

The above set, complete £16 16 0

Arnold and Sons' Superior Dental Cabinet, in rosewood, walnut, or mahogany, lined silk velvet, with Trays and Drawers for Instruments, Gold Foil, &c., and lower Drawer for extra Forceps, containing—

Eighteen superior Scaling Instruments, in ivory handles.
Ditto Stopping ditto ditto.
Twenty-four Excavators, in steel handles.
Twelve rose Drills ditto.
Twelve pairs circular-jointed Tooth Forceps.
Four ditto ditto for Children.
Twelve Excavators, fitting socket handle.
Twelve rose Drills ditto.
Pair Excising Forceps.
Two Stump Elevators.
One Screw for Stumps.
One Gum Lancet, spring back, tortoiseshell handle.
One strong Scissors, for foil, &c.
One Tooth Syringe, electro-plated.
One Mouth Mirror.
One Tooth Saw.
One Mouth Spatula.

The above set, complete 25 0 0

Arnold and Sons' Tooth Forceps, circular joints and chequered handles, superior quality :—

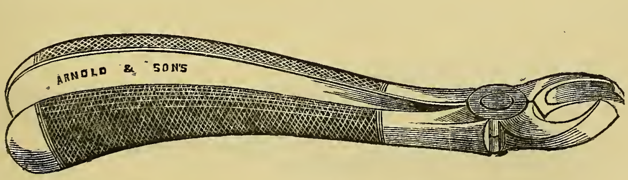


Fig. 344.

Upper Molar Forceps, right, Fig. 344 . . . . . 0 7 6

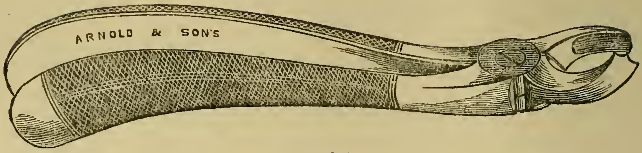


Fig. 345.

Upper Molar Forceps, left, Fig. 345 . . . . . £0 7 6

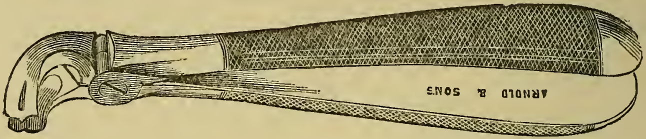


Fig. 346.

Lower Molar Forceps, Fig. 346 . . . . . 0 7 6

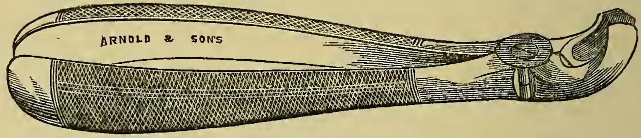


Fig. 347.

Lower Wisdom Forceps, Fig. 347 . . . . . 0 7 6

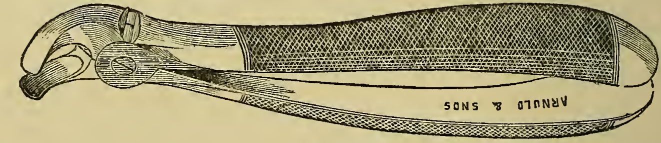


Fig. 348.

Upper Wisdom Forceps, Fig. 348 . . . . . 0 7 6

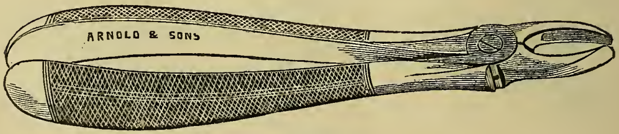


Fig. 349.

Upper Central Incisors and Canines, Fig. 349 . . 0 7 6

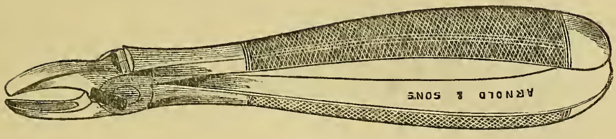


Fig. 350.

Upper Lateral Incisors and Bicuspides, Fig. 350 . . £0 7 6

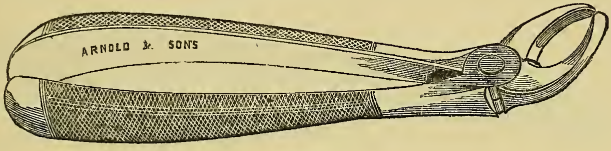


Fig. 351.

Lower Incisors and Canines, Fig. 351 . . . . 0 7 6

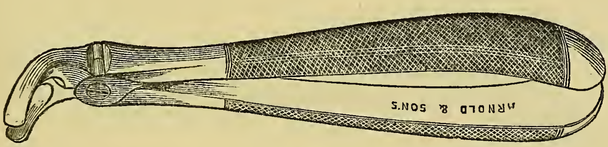


Fig. 352.

Lower Bicuspides Forceps, Fig. 352 . . . . 0 7 6

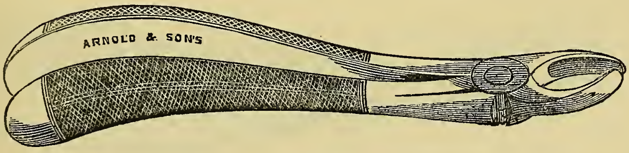


Fig. 353.

Upper Bicuspides Forceps, Fig. 353 . . . . 0 7 6

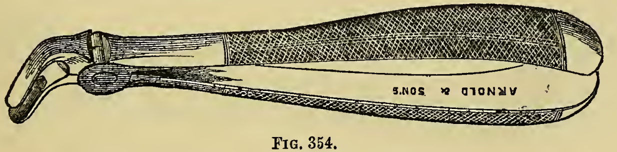


Fig. 354.

Lower Stump Forceps, Fig. 354 . . . . . 0 7 6

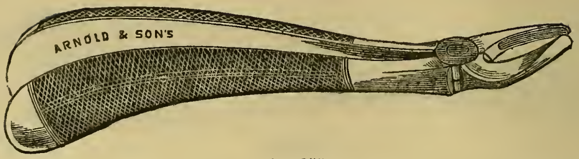


FIG. 355.

Upper Stump Forceps, Fig. 355 . . . . . £0 7 6

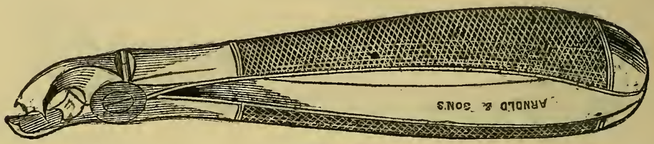


FIG. 356.

Lower Molar Stump Forceps, Fig. 356 . . . . 0 7 6

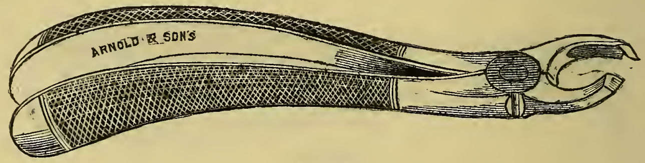


FIG. 357.

Upper Molar Stump Forceps, right, Fig. 357 . . . 0 7 6

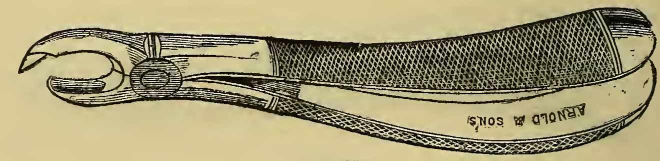


FIG. 358.

Upper Molar Stump Forceps, left, Fig. 358 . . . 0 7 6

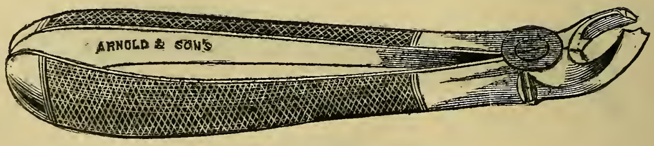


FIG. 359.

Lower Molar Forceps, right, Fig. 359 . . . . 0 7 6

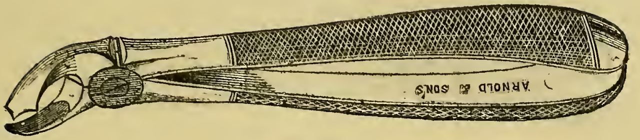


Fig. 360.

Lower Molar Forceps, left, Fig. 360 . . . . 0 7 6

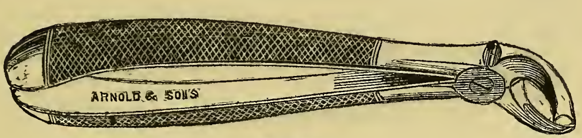


Fig. 361.

Lower Bicuspides, right, Fig. 361 . . . . . 0 7 6

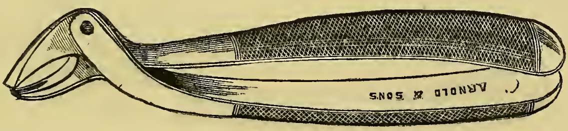


Fig. 362.

Lower Bicuspides Forceps, Fig. 362 . . . . 0 7 6

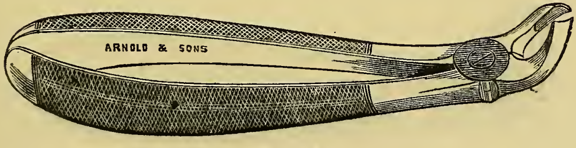


Fig. 363.

Lower Bicuspides Forceps, left, Fig. 363 . . . 0 7 6

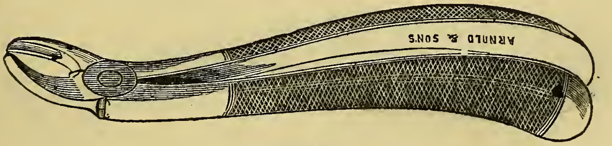


Fig. 364.

Upper Bicuspides Forceps, right, Fig. 364 . . . 0 7 6

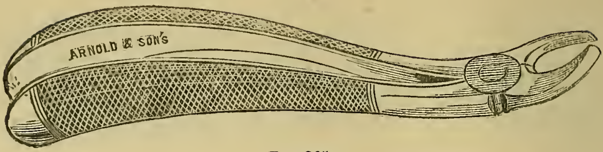


FIG. 365.

Upper Bicuspides Forceps, left, Fig. 365 . . . 0 7 6

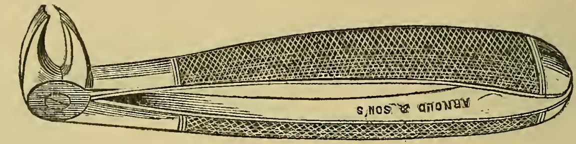


FIG. 366.

Lower Bicuspides Forceps, right, Fig. 366 . . . 0 7 6

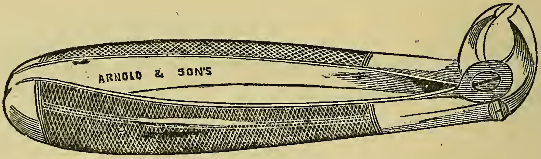


FIG. 367.

Lower Bicuspides Forceps, left, Fig. 367 . . . 0 7 6

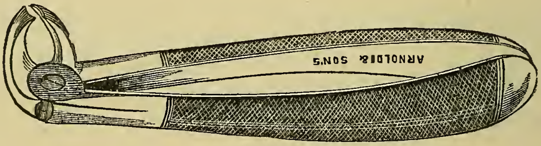


FIG. 368.

Lower Bicuspides Forceps, Fig. 368 . . . . 0 7 6

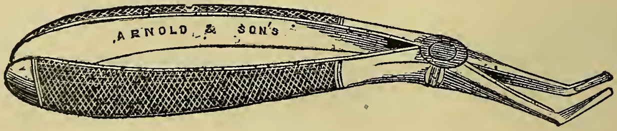


FIG. 369.

Upper Stump Forceps, Fig. 369 . . . . . 0 7 6

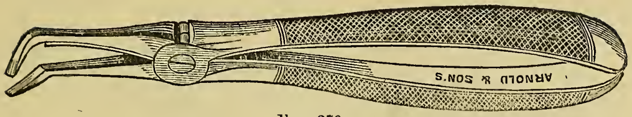


Fig. 370.

Lower Stump Forceps, Fig. 370 . . . . . 0 7 6

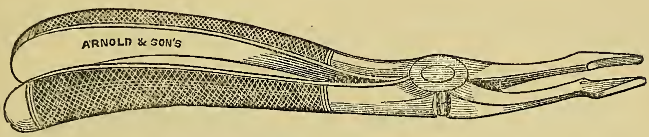


Fig. 371

Upper Stump Forceps, Fig. 371 . . . . . 0 7 6

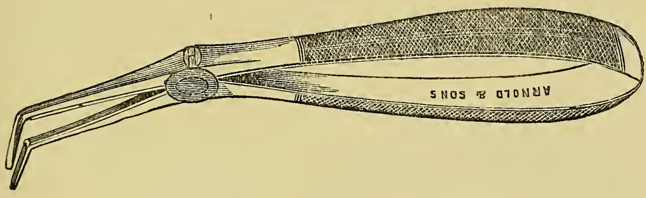


Fig. 372.

Lower Stump Forceps, Fig. 372 . . . . . 0 7 6

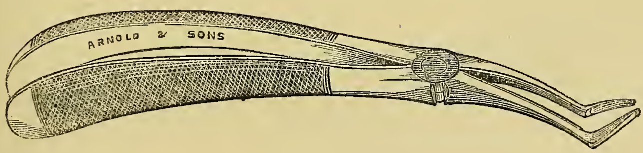


Fig. 373.

Upper Stump Forceps, Fig. 373 . . . . . 0 7 6

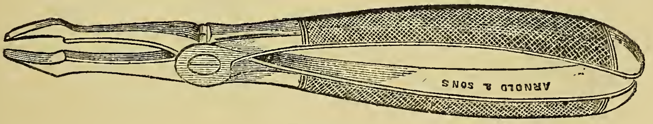


Fig. 374.

Upper Stump Forceps, Fig. 374 . . . . . 0 7 6

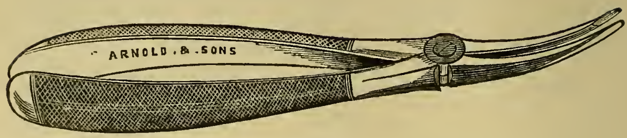


FIG. 375.

Lower Stump Forceps, Fig. 375	0	7	6

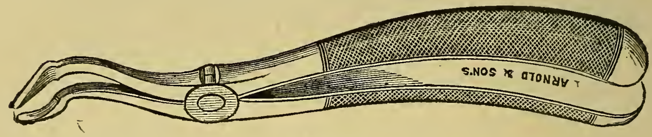


FIG. 376.

Lower Stump Forceps, Fig. 376	0	7	6

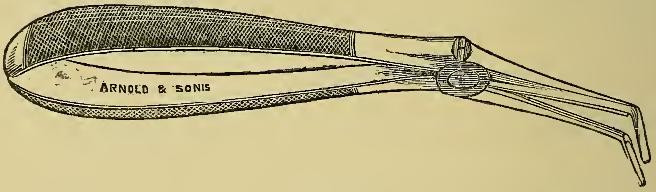


FIG. 377.

Lower Stump Forceps, right, Fig. 377	0	7	6

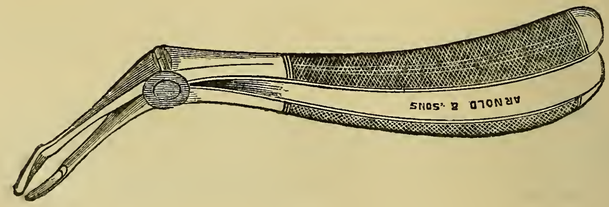


FIG. 378.

Upper Stump Forceps, right, Fig. 378	0	7	6

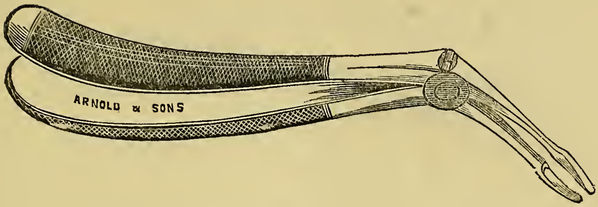


FIG. 379.

Upper Stump Forceps, left, Fig. 379 . . . . . £0 7 6

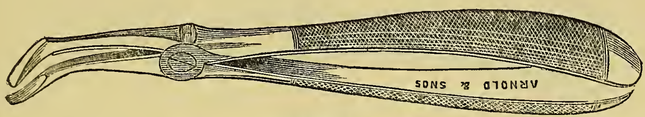


FIG. 380.

Lower Stump Forceps, Fig. 380 . . . . . 0 7 6

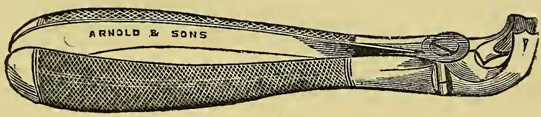


FIG. 381.

Children's Lower Temporary Molar Forceps, Fig. 381 . 0 6 6

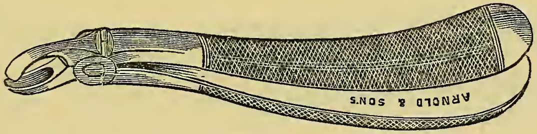


FIG. 382.

Children's Upper Temporary Molar Forceps, Fig. 382 . 0 6 6

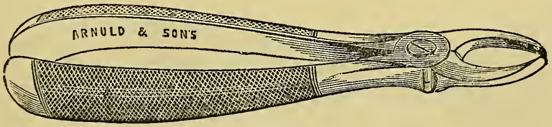


FIG. 383.

Children's Upper Temporary Incisor Forceps, Fig. 383 . 0 6 6

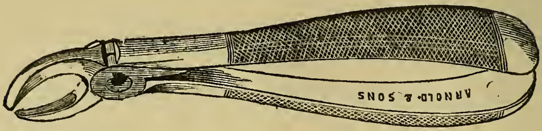


Fig. 384.

Children's Lower Temporary Incisor Forceps, Fig. 384 . £0 6 6

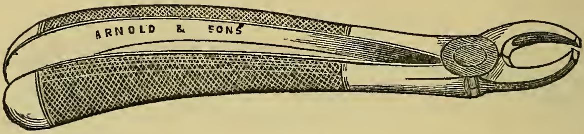


Fig. 385.

Upper Excising Forceps, Fig. 385 . . . . . . 0 8 6

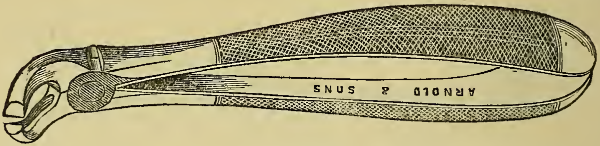


Fig. 386.

Lower Excising Forceps, Fig. 386 . . . . . . 0 8 6

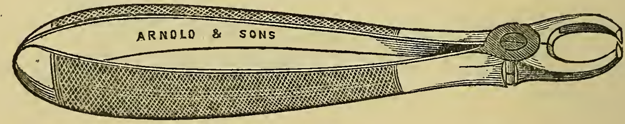


Fig. 387.

Upper Excising Forceps, Fig. 387 . . . . . . 0 8 6

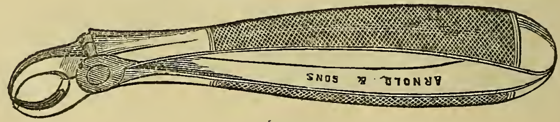


Fig. 388.

Lower Excising Forceps, Fig. 388 . . . . . . 0 8 6

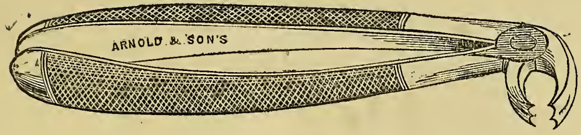


Fig. 389.

	£	s.	d.
Lower Molar Forceps, angular, Fig. 389 . . .	£0	8	0

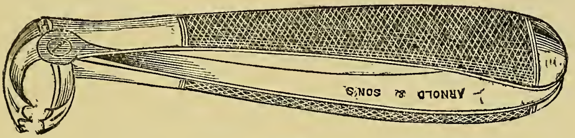


Fig. 390.

Lower Molar Forceps, angular, Left, Fig. 390 . .	0	8	0

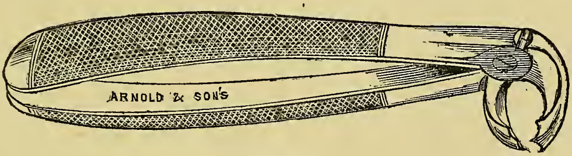


Fig. 391.

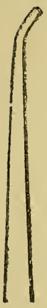
Lower Molar Forceps, angular, Right, Fig. 391 . .	0	8	0
Alveolar Forceps, Mr. Cattlin's	0	10	6

To prevent rust all Tooth Forceps can be plated with nickel silver at a cost of 1s. 9d. per pair, which is always clean and does not tarnish.

Mr. Coleman's Odontological Bag (Registered), containing—
Twelve pairs Tooth Forceps.
Three Elevators.
Gum Lancet, in tortoiseshell handle.
Tenaculum ditto.
Scalpel ditto.
Paget's Knife.
Nitrous Oxide Apparatus, consisting of a Twenty-five gallon Bottle of Liquid Gas, Bloxam's Bag, two face-pieces, three props, two way stopcocks, unions, &c.
Eight half-ounce stoppered glass bottles.
Four two ounce ditto ditto.
Twenty-four Excavators, steel handles.
Twelve Rose Drills.

Twenty-four Pluggers, wooden handles.
Six Enamel Cutters.
Four Burnishers.
Six Files.
Mouth Mirror.
Mouth Syringe.
Four steel Scalers.
Box Powered Pumice.
Two Dragon Roots.
Spatula with Spoon.
Small Agate Pestle and Mortar.
Small Spirit Lamp.
Dressing Forceps.
Foil Forceps.
Trays for gold-foil, German tinder, &c., &c.

The above set, complete £20 0 0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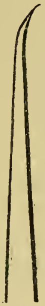
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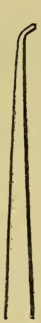
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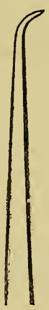
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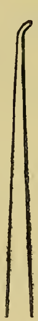
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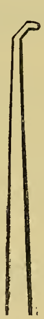
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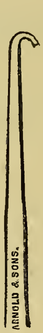
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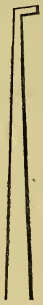
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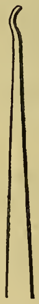
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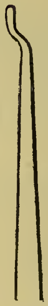
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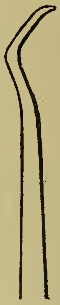
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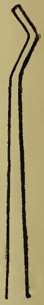
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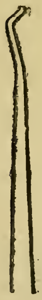
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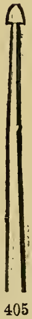
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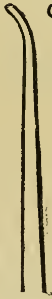
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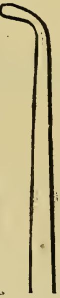
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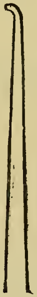
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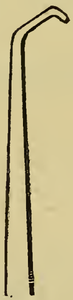
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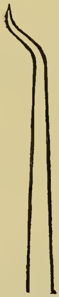
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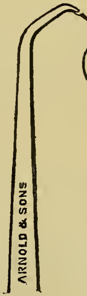
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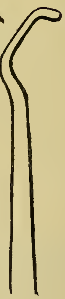
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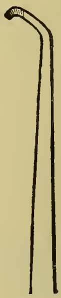
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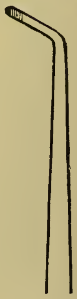
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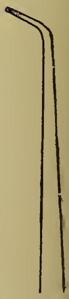
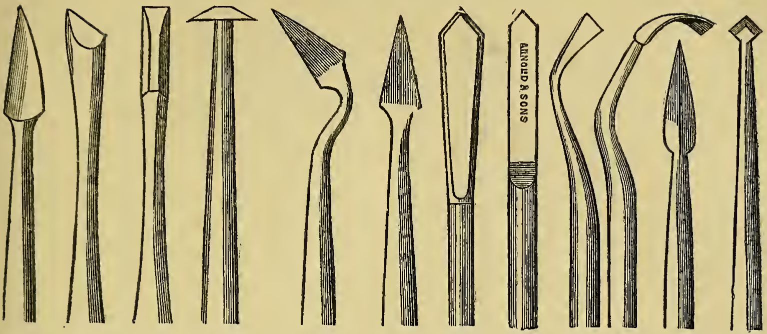
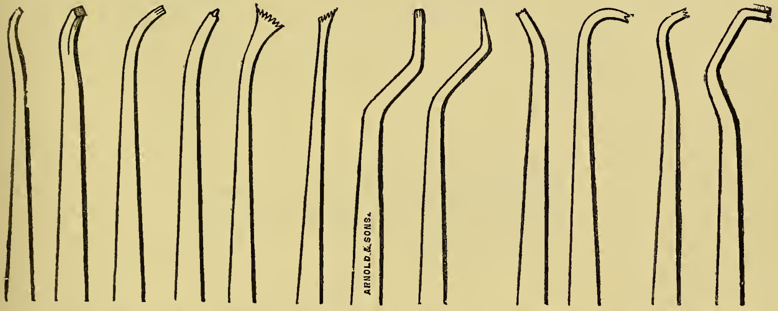
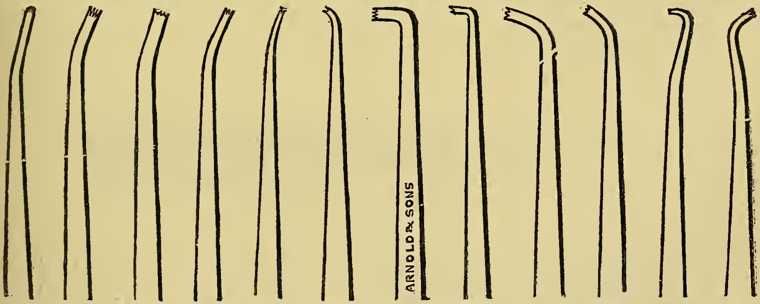

415

Excavating Instruments, in ivory handles, as Figs. 392 to 415 . . . . each	0	2	0
Ditto steel ditto as Figs. 392 to 415 . . . . each	0	1	6

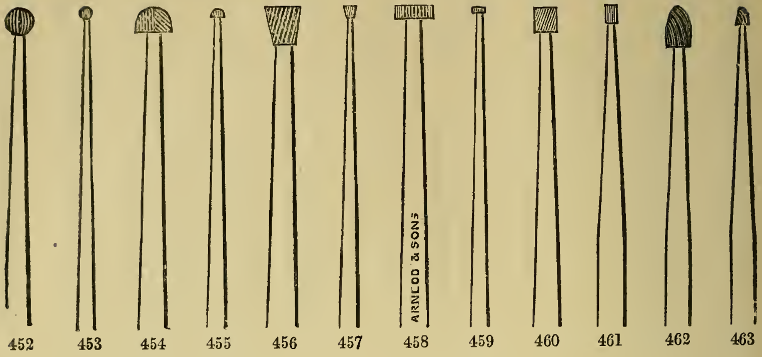


Scaling Instruments, in ivory handles, as Fig. 416 to 427 . . . . each	£0	2	0
Ditto ditto scaletang, as Figs. 416 to 427 . . . . each	0	3	0





Stopping Instruments, in steel handles, as Figs. 428 to 451 . . . . each	0	1	6
Ditto ivory ditto as Figs. 428 to 451 . . . . each	0	2	0
Ditto ditto scaletang, as Figs. 428 to 451 . . . . each	0	3	0



Rose-head Drills, with steel handles, as Figs. 452 to 463 each	£0	1	6
Ditto in ivory handles, as Figs. 452 to 463 each	0	2	0

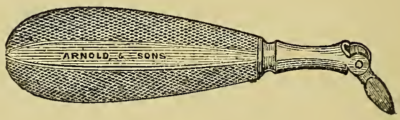


Fig. 464.

Elevator, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with cog movement, adjustable at any angle, Fig. 464 . . .	0	10	0
Ditto American	0	3	6

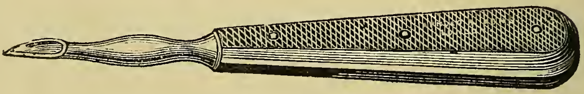


Fig. 465.

Elevator, Bell's, Fig. 464	0	4	6
Ditto Clendon's, ebony handle	0	3	0
Ditto ditto chequered ebony handle . . .	0	3	6
Ditto ditto ivory handle	0	7	6
Ditto ditto with swivel joint	0	7	0
Ditto Kempton's, with six claws, in case complete .	1	1	0
Ditto Sheffield's	0	5	0
Ditto Saunders', set of three	0	8	0

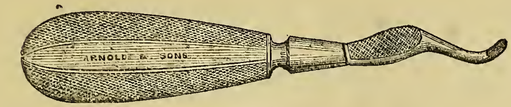


FIG. 466.

Elevator, Tomes', right, left, and straight, Fig. 466, each	£0	5	0
Ditto Thomson's	0	4	6
Ditto ditto set of three in ebony handles	0	13	6
Ditto ditto ditto in ivory ditto	0	18	0
Elevators, plain	0	2	6
Forceps for cutting bone, Mr. Coleman's Improved	0	15	0

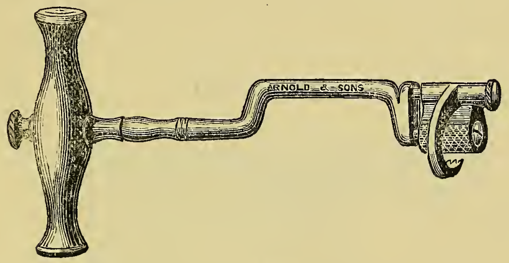


FIG. 467.

Fox's Tooth Key, ebony handle, Fig. 467	0	8	6
Ditto ivory handle	0	10	0
Ditto Improved with spring bolt, ebony	0	14	0
Ditto ditto ivory	0	16	0
Ditto ditto with spring to handle	0	18	0
Gum Lancet, tortoiseshell handle	0	2	6
Ditto spring back	0	4	0
Ditto two blades	0	7	6
Ditto three blades	0	10	0
Mouth Mirror, ivory handle	0	4	0
Ditto hinged	0	5	6
Ditto German silver, ivory handle	0	6	0
Ditto ditto to fold	0	8	6
Ditto pearl handle	0	7	6
Ditto steel	0	2	6
Ditto in wood frame	0	1	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved, silver, with ball-and-socket movement	0	17	6
Ditto ditto ditto electro-plated	0	12	6
Ditto folding joint	0	12	6

Mouth Mirror, Kiessler's plated frame	£0	15	6
Ditto swing frame, plated	0	6	6
Rose-head Drill, with universal joint	0	15	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved	1	3	6
Screw for Stumps	0	2	6
Snell's Tooth Key, spring bolt and revolving fulcrum	1	1	0
Syringe, with fine silver pipe for washing out cavities	0	5	0
Tooth Punch, Arnold and Sons' portable folding, with French spring catch	0	10	6
Two Tooth Keys, small and large, with spring bolts and fitting one handle	1	10	0

TROCARS.

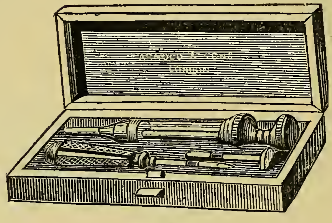


FIG. 468.

No. 1. Morocco leather case, Fig. 468, containing—

Hydrocele Trocar, in chequered ebony handle, and silver ferrule and canula.
Glass syringe, with platina point and ivory mounts.

The set, complete 0 17 6

No. 2. Morocco leather case, lined silk velvet containing—

Large Trocar for paracentesis abdominis, in chequered ebony handle, with silver ferrule and canula.
Medium Trocar for ascites ditto.
Small ditto hydrocele, ditto.

The set, complete 1 5 0

No. 3. Superior morocco leather case, with spring lock and lined silk velvet, containing—

Large Trocar for paracentesis abdominis, in chequered ebony handle, with silver ferrule and canula.
Medium Trocar for ascites ditto.
Small ditto hydrocele ditto.
Ponteau's curved Trocar for puncturing the bladder per rectum.
Glass Syringe, with platina points and ivory mounts.

The set, complete £2 7 6

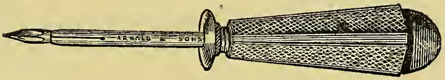


Fig. 469.

Hydrocele Trocar, in chequered ebony handle, silver canula and ferrule, Fig. 469 . . . . . 0 6 0

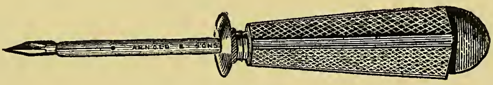


Fig. 470.

Ascites Trocar, in chequered ebony handle, silver canula and ferrule, Fig. 470 . . . . 0 7 6

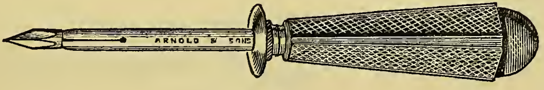


Fig. 471.

Paracentesis Abdominis Trocar, in chequered ebony handle, silver canula and ferrule, Fig. 471 . . . 0 8 6

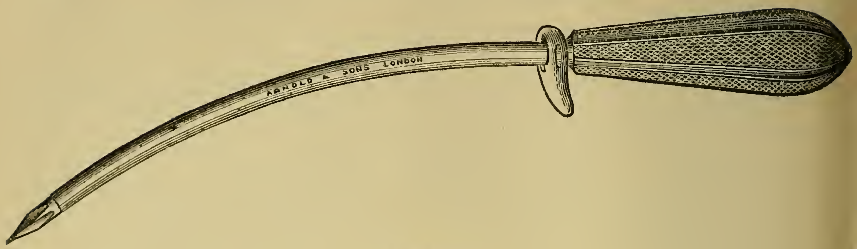


Fig. 472.

Ponteau's curved Trocar for puncturing the bladder per rectum, in chequered ebony handle, silver canula and ferrule, Fig. 472	£0	13	6
Cock's Trocar for puncturing the bladder per rectum, with three silver canulas, in case, complete . . .	1	13	6

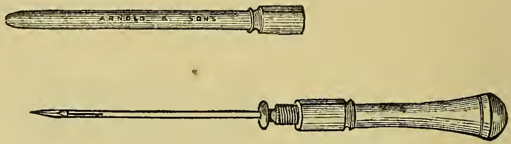


Fig. 473.

Exploring Trocar, in ivory case, the silver canula fitting into the handle for portability, four sizes, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Fig, 473 . . . . each	0	7	6
Ditto in ebony case, Fig. 473 ditto ditto	0	6	6
Hydrocele Trocar ditto Fig. 473 . . .	0	7	6
Ascites ditto ditto Fig. 473 . . .	0	8	6
Paracentesis Abdominis, ditto Fig. 473 . . .	0	9	6
Thompson's Trocar, with side branch for india-rubber tubing . . . . small	0	16	0
Ditto ditto large	0	17	0
Dieulafoy's Suction Trocar	2	2	0

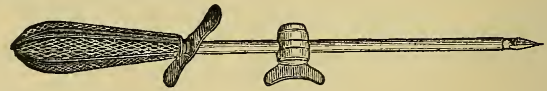


Fig. 474.

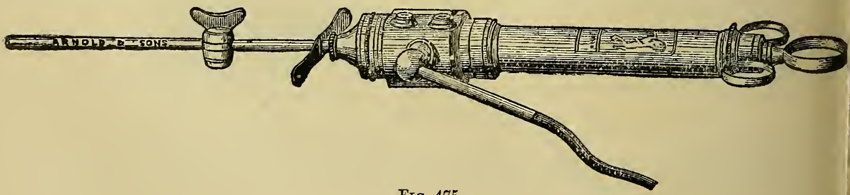


Fig. 475.

Murchinson's Improved Trocar and Syringe complete, for Tapping the Chest, Figs. 474 and 475	£2	2	0
Ditto with two stop-cock Canulas and Trocars, complete in case	3	3	0
Ditto with three stop-cock Canulas and Trocars, complete in case	4	4	0

In the above Syringe the valves are so arranged that it is impossible for air to enter, and no stop-cock is required to the Syringe.

Erichsen's Trocar for Tapping the Chest. To the end of Canula a mount is made which plugs on, and to which is attached a bladder to receive the fluid	1	1	0
Hydrocephalus Trocar	0	8	6

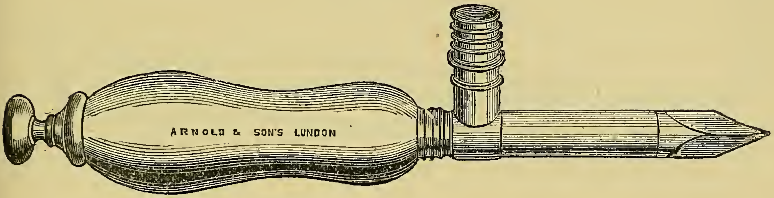


Fig. 476.

Spencer Wells' Ovariotomy Syphon Trocar, with side branch, Fig. 476	small	1	7	6
Ditto ditto, Fig. 476	medium	1	12	6
Ditto ditto, Fig. 476	large	2	0	0
Ditto Syphon Trocar, with hooks for securing the pedicle		2	2	0

Southey's Trocar and Canula, for the treatment of Extensive and Unyielding Anasarca.

(Vide *Lancet*, May 5th, 1877.)

Price, with four Silver Canulas, in ivory case, and drainage tubing, complete	0	10	6

ASPIRATORS.

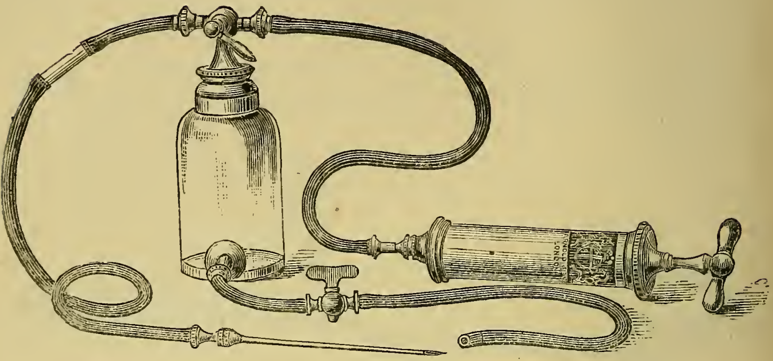


Fig. 477.

Aspirator, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with glass reservoir, exhausting syringe, and six seamless tube gilt needles, two-way stop-cock, complete in morocco case, Fig. 477	£5	5	0

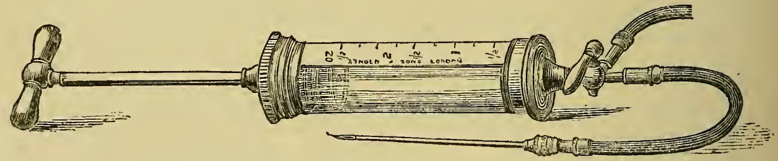


Fig. 478.

Aspirator, Dieulafoy's with three seamless tube gilt needles, &c., in leather case, Fig. 478 . . small	3	3	0
Ditto with six needles, complete in morocco leather case, Fig. 478 . . medium	4	4	0
Ditto Fig. 478 . . . large	5	5	0
Ditto mounted on ebony stand, glass barrel, piston, with rack movement, three stop-cocks, with full set of needles and trocars of various sizes, in handsome morocco case	10	10	0

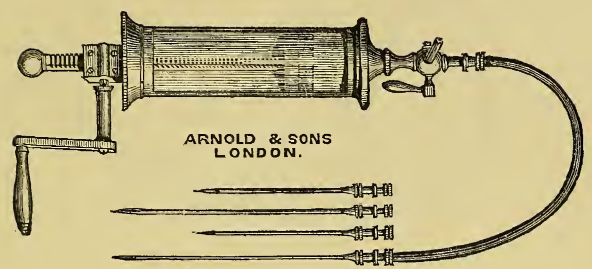


FIG. 479.

Aspirator, with Arnold and Sons' Improved rack and pinion movement to enable the operator to draw up the plunger without exertion, complete in morocco case, Fig. 479	£4	10	0

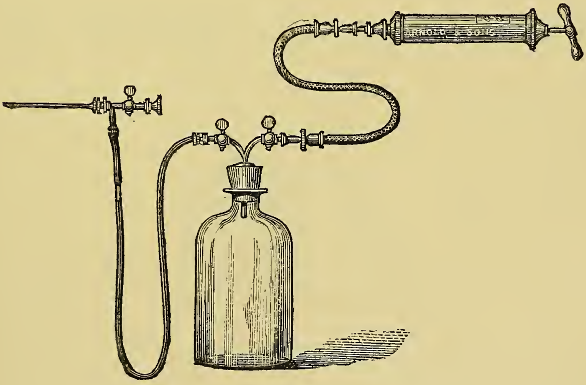


FIG. 480.

Aspirator, Potain's, complete, with india-rubber cork, air pump, three trocars, two fine needles, three canulas, and three blunt trocars, &c., in mahogany case, lined silk velvet, Fig. 480	4	4	0
Aspirator, Dr. Protheroe Smith's in morocco leather case, with Exploring Trocars, Tubes, &c. small	2	2	0
Ditto ditto large	3	3	0

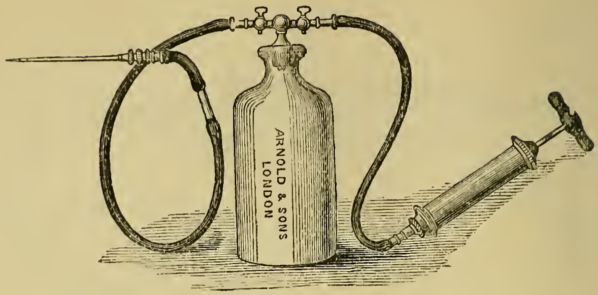


FIG. 481.

Aspirator, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with india-rubber cork to fit any size bottle, and two needles, in mahogany case, Fig. 481	£1	10	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons', with flute key lever and set of needles, in mahogany case	2	10	0

ABDOMINAL BELTS, BANDAGES, &c.

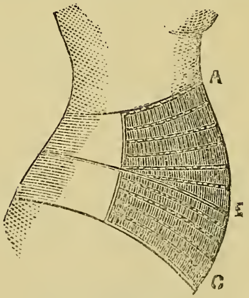


FIG. 482.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Abdominal Belt, with cotton elastic sides	0	15	0
Ditto ditto superior .	1	1	0
Ditto ditto with silk elastic sides	1	1	0
Ditto ditto superior .	1	10	0
Ditto ditto with spiral wire sides, superior quality	2	2	0

The advantage of these Belts consists in the sides being made of specially prepared spiral wires, which always retain their power and elasticity.

Abdominal Belt, Elastic Cotton, third quality, Fig. 482 .	£0	15	0
Ditto second ditto . .	1	1	0
Ditto first ditto . .	1	10	0
Abdominal Belt, Elastic Silk, third quality . . .	1	0	0
Ditto second ditto . . .	1	7	6
Ditto first ditto . . .	1	15	0
Abdominal Belt, Spiral Elastic Silk, third quality .	1	10	0
Ditto ditto second ditto . .	2	2	0
Ditto ditto first ditto . .	3	0	0
Bryant's Abdominal Belt	0	17	6
Ditto superior	1	12	6

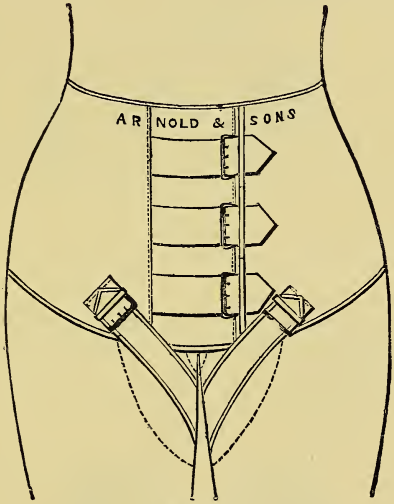


FIG. 483.

Obstetric Binder, Dr. Greene's Improved, Fig. 483 .	0	7	6

The following letter appeared in the *Medical Press and Circular* of June 18th, 1873:—

"SIR,—I beg to forward herewith a specimen of an Obstetric Binder, devised by me to meet a want I have long felt in my daily practice, where I find the ordinary roller useless in consequence of its slipping up round the patient's waist with the slightest movement on her part, no matter how securely fastened, while the binder, with one strap passing between the patient's thighs, is too obviously inconvenient.

"My Binder has two straps, one to fasten round each thigh. It can be adjusted by any ordinary nurse, or by the patient herself, and once fixed must remain *in sitû*. The diagram, however, will convey a better idea of its construction and advantages than a mere verbal description.

"Yours, &c.,
"W. T. GREENE, M.A., M.B., &c."

Obstetric Binder, Dr. Greenhalgh's	£0	5	6
Ditto Dr. Gaitskill's	0	3	6
Ditto Arnold and Sons'	0	5	0
Woodward's Obstetric Support	1	11	6

Vide *Lancet*, October 16th, 1869.

Umbilical Belt, with cotton elastic sides and pad	0	18	0
Ditto ditto super	1	4	0
Ditto with silk elastic sides and Arnold and Sons' Improved India-rubber pad	1	10	0
Ditto ditto super	1	15	0
Ditto ditto with spiral elastic sides and inflated pad	2	7	6

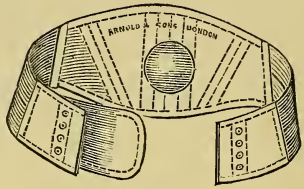


FIG. 484.

Umbilical Band, Children's, Arnold and Sons' Improved Fig. 484	0	7	0

This bandage is so constructed that it fits the body accurately, and remains in one position. Those in general use are a source of annoyance by constantly shifting.

Umbilical Band, Children's India-rubber	0	2	0
Ditto ditto to lace	0	3	6

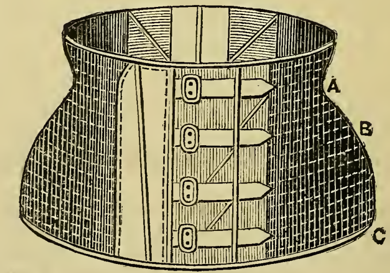


FIG. 485.

Riding Belt, plain rubber sides, common, Fig. 485	0	7	6
Ditto ditto superfine	0	12	6
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved, with spiral wire sides	1	15	0
Ditto ditto super quality	2	2	0

Prolapsus Uteri Bandage, Arnold and Sons' Improved .	£0	12	6
Ditto Blundell's	1	5	0

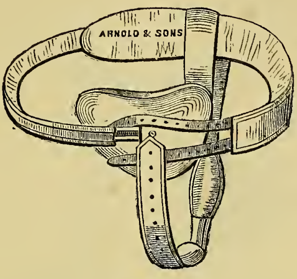


Fig. 486.

Utero-Abdominal Support, Hull's, Fig. 486 . .	1	15	0
Ditto ditto superfine quality .	2	5	0
Ditto Lever's	1	10	0
Ditto Palfrey's	1	1	0
Ditto Ashburner's . . .	0	15	0
T Bandages	0	1	6
Eighteen-tailed Bandages	0	2	0
Strait Waistcoats	0	14	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved . .	1	1	0
Lunatic Belts, Arnold and Sons' Improved, complete .	2	2	0
Ditto Manacles, complete	2	10	0

Note.—Measurements required for Abdominal or Umbilical Belts, circumference round A, E, and C, Fig. 482.

Measurements required for Riding Belts, circumference round A, B, C, Fig. 485.

TRUSSES.

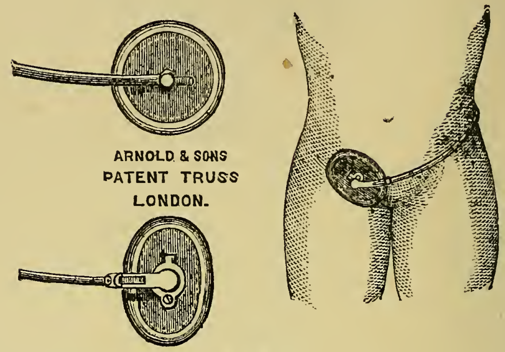


Fig. 487.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Self-adjusting Truss, with ball-and-socket pad, Fig. 487	Single .	£0	15	0
Ditto ditto	Double	1	10	0

This truss is so constructed that the ball-and-socket pad can be readily fixed at any required angle or left perfectly free if desired. The covering is of tubular india rubber, which rotates with every movement of the body, thereby rendering the pads immovable. The truss can be increased or shortened as required by simply turning the pad at back.

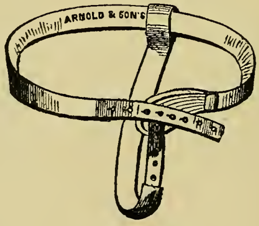


Fig. 488.

Circular spring Single Truss, Fig. 488	0	2	6
Ditto ditto covered best	0	3	6
Ditto ditto extra superior . .	0	5	0

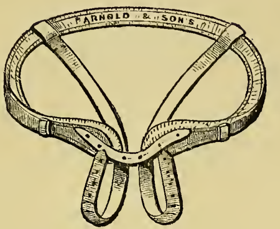


FIG. 489.

Circular spring, Double Truss, Fig. 489 . . .	£0	5	0
Ditto ditto covered best . .	0	7	0
Ditto ditto extra superior . .	0	10	0
Moc-main Single Truss	0	10	0
Ditto superior	0	15	0
Ditto extra superior	1	1	0

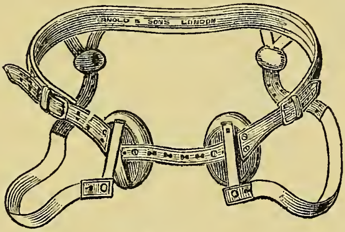


FIG. 490.

Moc-main Double Truss, Fig. 490	0	15	0
Ditto ditto superior	1	5	0
Ditto ditto extra superior	1	10	0

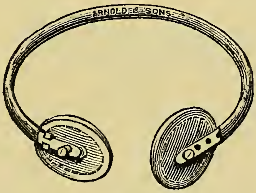


FIG. 491.

Salmon's (expired patent) Single Truss, Fig. 491 . .	0	4	6
Ditto covered, best	0	7	6
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved, extra light, and covered in morocco leather	0	10	6

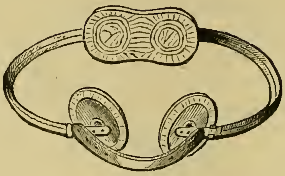


Fig. 492.

Salmon's (expired patent) Double Truss, Fig. 492 .	£0	9	0
Ditto ditto covered, best . . .	0	15	0
Ditto ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved, extra light, and covered in morocco leather . .	1	1	0

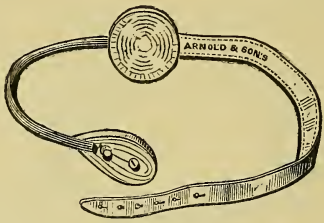


Fig. 493.

Cole's (expired patent) Single Truss, Fig. 493 . .	0	7	0
Ditto ditto covered, best . .	0	10	6

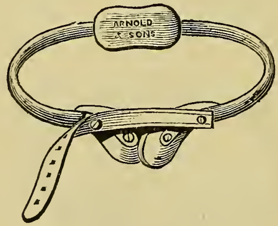


Fig. 494.

Cole's (expired patent) Double Truss, Fig. 494 . .	0	14	0
Ditto ditto covered, best . .	1	1	0
Arnold and Sons' Improved, with sliding heads, single .	0	12	6
Ditto ditto ditto double .	1	5	0

These trusses are fitted with india-rubber pads and sliding heads, the spring being covered with Russian leather.

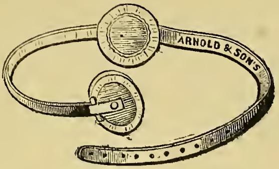


Fig. 495.

Umbilical Truss, Fig. 495	£0	8	0
Ditto covered, best	0	15	0
Ditto with spring pad	1	1	0
Prolapsus Ani Truss, with boxwood pad	1	1	0

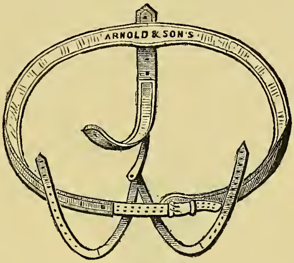


Fig. 496.

Prolapsus Ani Truss, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with ivory pad and under spring, Fig. 496	1	10	0
Ditto ditto superior quality	2	0	0
Prolapsus Bandage, Arnold and Sons', with india-rubber pad	0	10	0
Femoral or Scrotal Truss, single	0	4	6
Ditto ditto covered, best	0	7	6
Ditto ditto double	0	8	0
Ditto ditto ditto covered, best	0	14	0

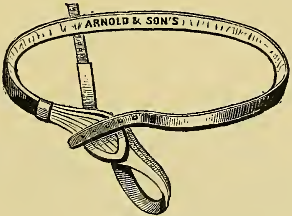


Fig. 497.

Scrotal Truss, single, with tail pad, Fig. 497	0	7	6
Ditto ditto covered, best	0	10	6
Ditto double ditto	0	15	0
Ditto ditto ditto covered, best	1	1	0

Directions for measurement.—Circumference of body round pelvis, which side, and whether Inguinal, Scrotal, or Femoral.

SUSPENDERS.

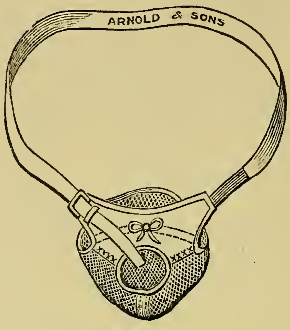


Fig. 498.

Cotton Suspender, common	£0	1	6
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved, with drawing tape	0	2	6
Silk Suspender	0	3	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved, with drawing tape, Fig. 498	0	3	6
Bourjeaurd's Silk Suspender	0	5	6
Ditto Cotton ditto	0	4	6
Cotton Suspender, with Jean band and under straps	0	2	6
Silk ditto ditto	0	3	6
Ryan's Silk Suspender	0	4	6
Hydrocele Suspender, cotton	0	3	6
Ditto silk	0	4	6
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved	0	7	6
Arnold and Sons' Improved Suspender for irreducible scrotal hernia, with shoulder straps, complete	1	1	0
Morgan's Varicocele Suspender	0	5	6
Suspender, Improved, by Chas. B. Keetley, F.R.C.S.	0	3	6

Vide *The Lancet*, May 24th, 1879; *Medical Press and Circular*, June 25th, 1879; *Med. Times and Gazette*, July 12th, 1879.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, ANKLETS, &c.

Arnold and Sons' elastic goods are made with the Improved Ætherised India rubber, which is more durable than the india rubber generally supplied, and retains its elasticity a much longer period. Change of temperature or climate does not affect the Ætherised India rubber.

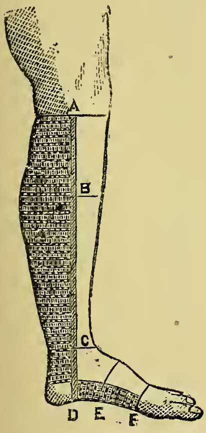


FIG. 499.

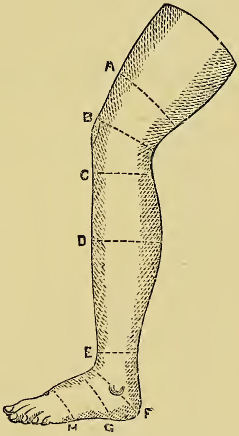


FIG. 500.

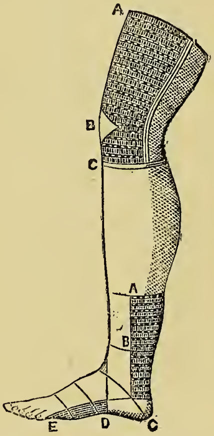


FIG. 501.

		£	s.	d.
Stockings, Cotton Elastic	per pair	£0	7	0
Ditto superior . . .	ditto	0	8	0
Ditto to lace . . .	ditto	0	14	0
Ditto Silk Elastic	ditto	0	10	0
Ditto ditto superior . . .	ditto	0	12	6
Ditto ditto extra superior . .	ditto	0	15	0
Ditto ditto to lace . . .	ditto	1	1	0
Ditto Laced, of stout elastic and strong Jean,	ditto	1	15	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved Spiral Wire Spring, to lace, Fig. 499	ditto	2	10	0

Measurements required for Stockings.—Circumference at C, D, E, F, G, H, and length C to G, Fig. 500.

Knee-caps, Cotton Elastic	per pair	£0	6	0
Ditto ditto superior . .	ditto	0	7	0
Ditto ditto to lace . . .	ditto	0	11	0
Ditto Silk Elastic	ditto	0	8	0
Ditto ditto superior . . .	ditto	0	10	0
Ditto ditto extra superior .	ditto	0	12	6
Ditto ditto to lace . . .	ditto	0	15	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved Spiral Wire Spring, to lace, Fig. 501 . . .	ditto	1	10	0

Measurements required for Knee-caps.—Circumference at A, B, C, Fig. 501.

Anklets, Cotton Elastic	per pair	£0	6	0
Ditto ditto superior . . .	ditto	0	7	0
Ditto ditto to lace . . .	ditto	0	11	0
Ditto Silk Elastic	ditto	0	7	0
Ditto ditto superior . . .	ditto	0	9	6
Ditto ditto extra superior . .	ditto	0	12	0
Ditto ditto to lace . . .	ditto	0	14	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved Spiral Wire Spring, to lace	ditto	1	7	6

Measurements required for Anklets.—Circumference at B, C, D, and E, Fig. 501.

Leggings, Cotton Elastic	per pair	0	5	6
Ditto ditto superior . . .	ditto	0	6	6
Ditto ditto to lace . . .	ditto	0	11	6
Ditto Silk Elastic	ditto	0	8	0
Ditto ditto superior . . .	ditto	0	11	0
Ditto ditto extra superior . .	ditto	0	13	6
Ditto ditto to lace . . .	ditto	0	16	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved Spiral Wire Spring, to lace	ditto	1	17	6

Measurements required for Leggings.—Circumference at C, D, E, and length from C to E, Fig. 500.

Thigh-pieces, Cotton Elastic . . .	per pair	0	6	6
Ditto ditto superior . .	ditto	0	7	6
Ditto ditto to lace . .	ditto	0	13	0
Ditto Silk Elastic	ditto	0	9	0
Ditto ditto superior . .	ditto	0	15	0
Ditto ditto extra superior .	ditto	1	1	0
Ditto ditto to lace . .	ditto	1	5	0

Measurements required for Thigh-pieces.—Circumference round top of thigh, round middle of thigh, above knee, and length required.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS, ARMS, &c.

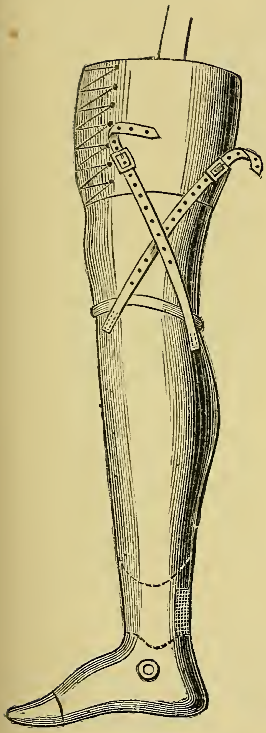


Fig. 502.

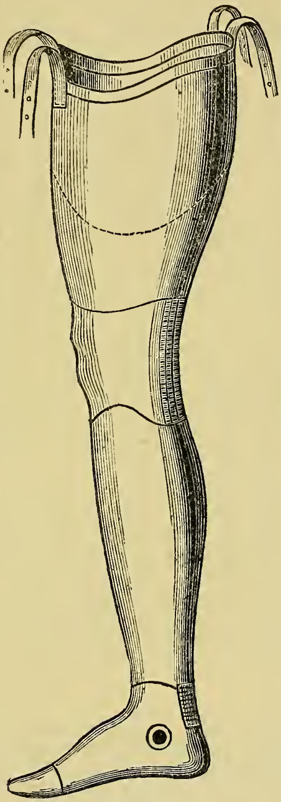


Fig. 503.

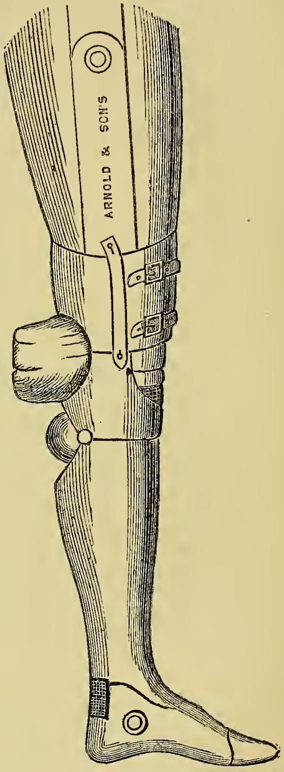


Fig. 504.

Artificial Leg, for Amputation below knee, Fig. 502		.	£10	10	0
Ditto	ditto	covered, best	15	15	0
Ditto	ditto	best quality	19	19	0

Measurements required for amputation below knee.—Length from crutch to centre of knee, centre of knee to ground, centre of knee to end of stump; circumference round top of thigh, round middle, round above knee, below knee, round middle of stump, and end of stump. State if right or left; a boot is required to be sent.

Artificial Leg, for amputation above knee, Fig. 503	£12	12	0
Ditto ditto covered, best	17	0	0
Ditto ditto best quality	20	0	0
Artificial Leg, for kneeling, Fig. 504	10	10	0
Ditto ditto covered, best	14	14	0
Ditto ditto best quality	18	18	0
Artificial foot, for Syme's, Chopart's, or Pirigoff's operations	7	7	0
Ditto ditto ditto superior	10	10	0
Ditto ditto ditto best quality	15	0	0
Kempner's Improved Artificial Leg, for amputation below knee	10	10	0
Ditto ditto ditto second quality	15	15	0
Ditto ditto ditto best quality	20	0	0
Kempner's Improved Artificial Leg, for amputation above knee	12	12	0
Ditto ditto ditto second quality	17	17	0
Ditto ditto ditto superior quality	21	0	0

Measurements required for amputation above knee.—Length from crutch to end of stump, circumference round end, middle, and top of stump (close to crutch); the length of sound limb from crutch to centre of knee, centre of knee to ground, height from top of knee, when bent, to the ground. State if right or left; the boot to be worn is required.

Extract from the *British Medical Journal*, January 14th, 1871:—"Mr. Kempner has devised an ingenious form of Artificial Leg; it is made of leather, with hinges, and is extremely light. Mr. Kempner has himself lost his leg, and necessity has been to him the mother of invention. He has taken great pains to discover the exact position at which the hinges should be placed to secure easy motion, and how the problem of combining lightness with strength might be best solved. We have seen him walk, kneel, &c., and he does so with remarkable ease and quickness, and we strongly recommend a trial of it to all who need such help."

"22, Seymour Street, W.

"Mr. Kempner has fitted an Artificial Leg to a patient whose leg I amputated at the knee-joint, and the result has certainly been most satisfactory, as I saw the patient walk with ease, unsupported by stick or crutch, a week after he had first used the leg. The principle of Mr. Kempner's Artificial Leg is simple, and the instrument is strong and durable, without being heavy.

"(Signed) Campbell de Morgan, F.R.S.,
"1st December, 1870." "Surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital."

Messrs. Arnold and Sons have purchased the exclusive right to manufacture the Improved form of Artificial Leg invented by Mr. Kempner, and have made special arrangements with him to superintend the manufacture thereof.

Artificial Arm, with hook, ring, knife, or fork, for amputation below elbow	2	0	0
Ditto with Arnold and Sons' Improved Spring Plate adjustable at any angle	3	3	0

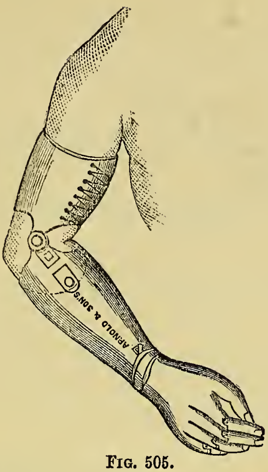


FIG. 505.

Artificial Arm, below elbow, with Hand attached, Fig. 505	£9	9	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved, with spring thumb, &c., best quality	10	10	0

Measurements required for amputation below elbow: length from axilla to end of stump, circumference above, round, and below elbow, circumference round end of stump; length of sound arm, elbow to wrist, and if right or left. When a hand is required a glove should be sent, and the outline of hand traced on paper.

Artificial Socket Arm, fitted with ring, hook, knife, or fork, for amputation above elbow . £2 2s. and	3	3	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved, with adjustable elbow-joint, and ring, knife, or fork attached £5 5s. and	6	6	0

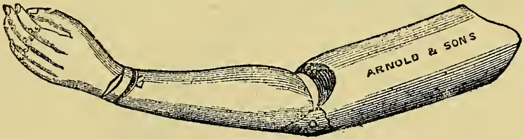


FIG. 506.

Artificial Arm, for amputation above elbow, with Hand attached, Fig. 506	12	12	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved, with spring thumb, &c., best quality	15	15	0

Instruments for above extra.

Measurements required for amputation above elbow: length from elbow to end of stump, circumference round end, middle, and upper part of stump; length of sound arm from axilla to elbow, from elbow to wrist; if right or left. When a hand is required a glove should be sent, and the outline of hand traced on paper.

Artificial Eyes, best quality . each	1	10	0

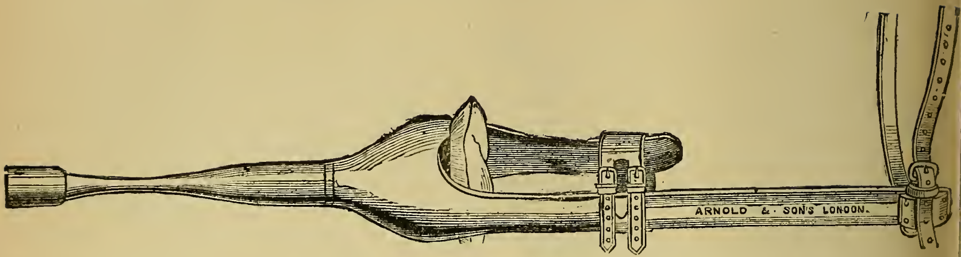


Fig. 507.

Wooden Pin Leg, for amputation below knee, Fig. 507			£1	1	0
Ditto	ditto	best quality .	1	5	0
Ditto	ditto	with leg rest .	1	10	0

Measurements required.—Length from crutch to ground. Diameter of knee when bent. Diameter at top of thigh. Length from under the knee (when bent) to the ground, and whether right or left.

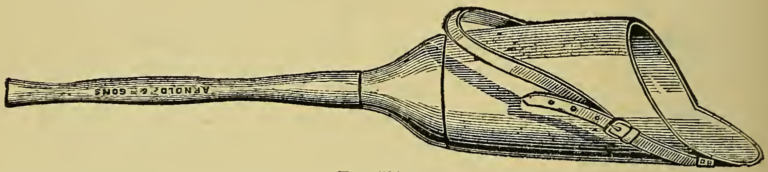


Fig. 508.

Socket Leg, for amputation above knee, Fig, 508 . .			1	10	0
Ditto	ditto	best quality . .	1	15	0
Ditto	ditto	the socket of leather .	2	0	0
Ditto	ditto	best quality . .	2	10	0

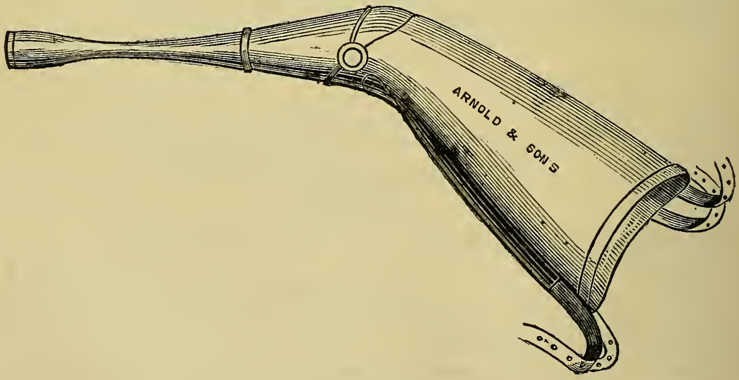


Fig. 509.

Socket Leg, Arnold and Sons' Improved, for amputation above knee, with improved kneeling joint, Fig. 509 . . . . £4 4s. to 5 5 0

Measurements required for amputation above knee.—Length from crutch to ground. Crutch to end of stump. Circumference round top of thigh, round middle of stump, round end of stump. Whether for right or left.

DEFORMITY INSTRUMENTS.

TESTIMONIAL FROM RICHARD DAVY, Esq.

33, Welbeck Street,
Cavendish Square, London, W.;
January 30*th*, 1875.

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony from personal observation to the mechanical talent and business-like habits of Messrs. Arnold and Sons. These instrument makers have carried out much original work for me, and from practical experience I do their firm but justice in praising their workmanship, advanced skill, and politeness.

Richard Davy, F.R.C.S.,
Surgeon to the Westminster Hospital and to the
Surgical Aid Society, London.

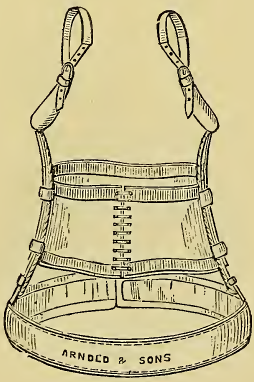


Fig. 510.

Spinal support for inward curvature, Fig. 510, £3 10s. to 6 6 0

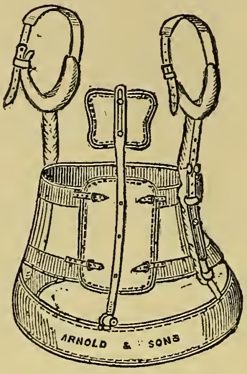


Fig. 511.

Spinal Support for outward or angular curvature, Fig. 511 . . . . £4 4s. to 8 8 0

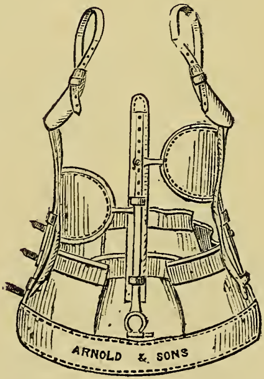


Fig. 512.

Spinal Support for double lateral curvature, Fig. 512 £4 4s. to 8 8 0

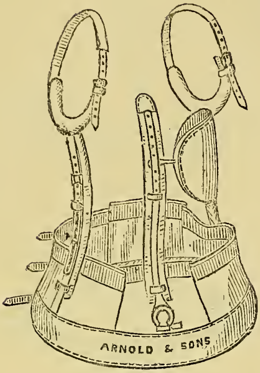


FIG. 513.

Spinal Support for lateral curvature, Fig. 513	£4 4s. to £7	7	0

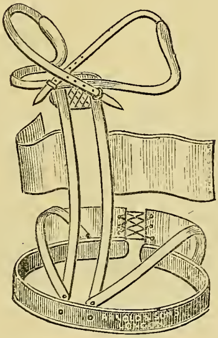


FIG. 514.

Spinal Support for slight curvature, Fig. 514	£4 4s. to	6	6	0

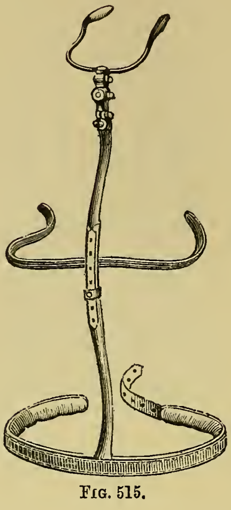


FIG. 515.

Wry Neck Apparatus, Fig. 515 . .	£5 5s. to	£10	10	0

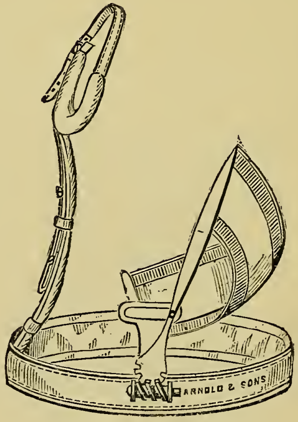


FIG. 516.

Lonsdale's Spinal Apparatus, Fig. 516 . .	£4 4s. to	6	6	0
Scarpa's Shoe, single cog-joint		1	15	0
Ditto double ditto		2	2	0
Ditto tin covered wash leather for children .		0	5	0
Little's Instrument for Club Foot . .	£1 10s. and	2	2	0

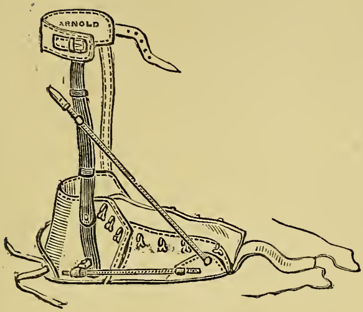


FIG. 517.

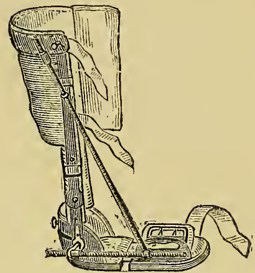


FIG. 518.

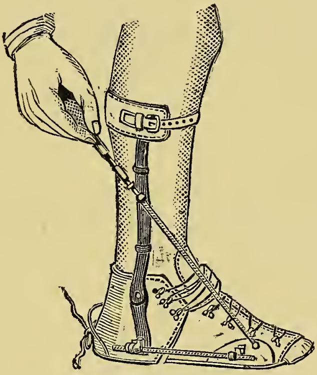


FIG. 519.

Instrument for Talipes, by Mr. Richard Davy, Figs. 517, 518, 519 . . . . £2 2s. to £3 3 0

Adams' Instrument for Club Foot, Improved . . . 2 2 0

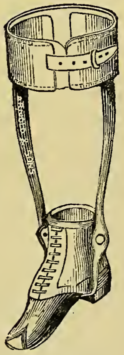


FIG. 520.

Double steel support and boot to knee, Fig. 520 £1 15s. to 2 10 0

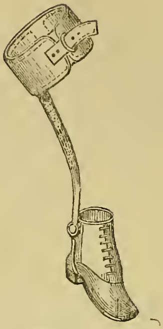


Fig. 521.

Single steel support and boot to knee for children, Fig. 521 . . . . £1 10 to £2 2 0

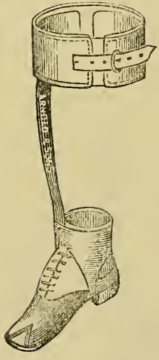


Fig. 522.

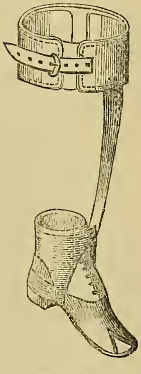


Fig. 523.

Single steel outside supports and boots to knees, Figs. 522 and 523 . . . . 50s. to 3 10 0

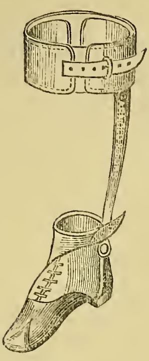


Fig. 524.

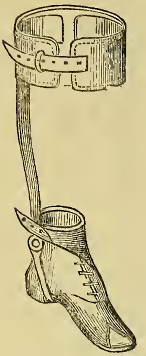


Fig. 525.

Single steel inside supports and boots to knees, Figs. 524 and 525 . . . . 50s. to £3 10 0

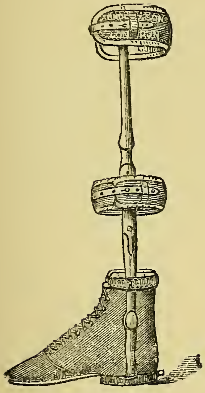


Fig. 526.

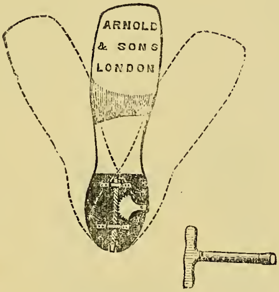


Fig. 527.

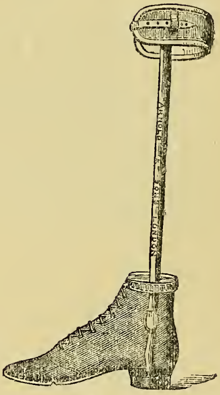


Fig. 528.

Improved Walking Boot for Talipes, by Mr. Richard Davy, Figs. 526, 527, and 528 . . . . £2 2s. to 3 3 0

Extract from the *British Medical Journal*, May 17th, 1873:—"In the after treatment of talipes varus and valgus, having so far rectified the distortion as to be able to dismiss the further use of the shoe, figured in the *British Medical Journal*, November 16th, 1872 (page 548), I have found the employment of the following boot most useful. The mechanism for maintaining the needful inversion or eversion of the anterior part of the foot is placed completely in the block of leather at the heel; a small aperture at the point where the spur box is placed admits the key for the movement. Any dirt is prevented from entering by the circularity of the leather, corresponding to the shape of the steel rod.

"The boot has been most carefully manufactured for me by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, 35, West Smithfield, and is well represented in the diagram. Fig. 528 shows the boot applied; the mechanism at the heel is not noticeable. Fig. 527 shows the concealed screw-and-pinion movement, and the aperture at the heel for insertion and rotation of the key."

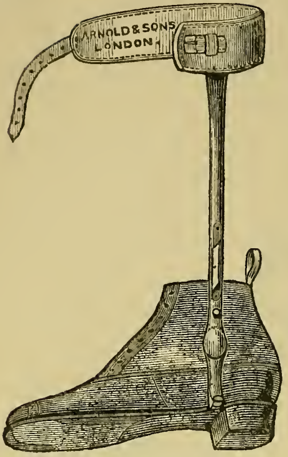


FIG. 529.

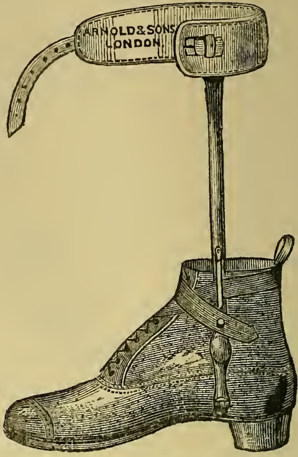


FIG. 530.

Valgus Boot with hinge-joint at sole, by Mr. R. Davy,
Figs. 529 and 530 . . . . . £1 16s. to 2 10 0

Extract from *New Inventions in Surgical Mechanism*:—"The two engravings show a form of hinge at the sole plate which I have found to be of the utmost service in treating these simple varus or valgus cases. By placing the leg iron to the outer or inner side of the foot, the broad strap (through the medium of the hinge at the foot plate) inverts or everts the sole. Messrs. Arnold and Son make this boot, and it has proved to be one of the most useful additions to orthopædic mechanisms."

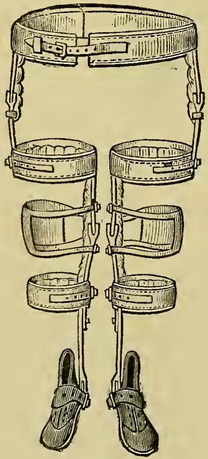


FIG. 531.

Leg Irons for outward curvature, plain, per pair, Fig. 531
£4 4s. and 5 5 0
Ditto ditto best £5 5s. and 6 6 0

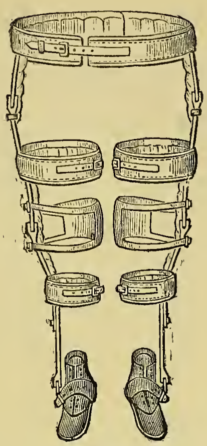


Fig. 532.

Leg Irons for inward curvature, plain, per pair, Fig. 532
£4 4s. and £5 5 0
Ditto ditto best £5 5s. and 6 6 0

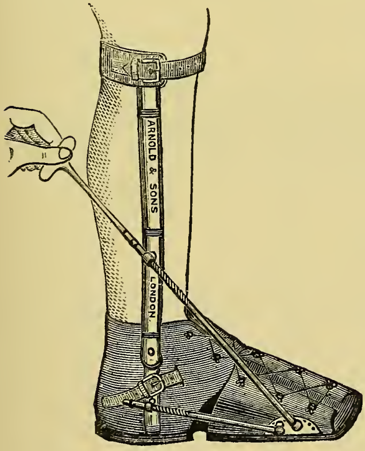


Fig. 533.

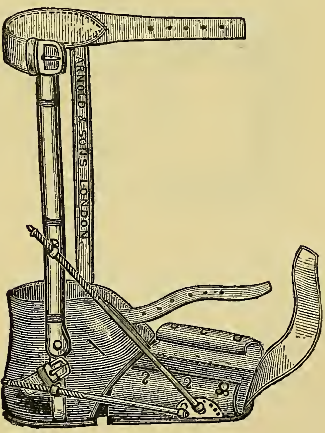


Fig. 534.

Improved Instrument for talipes, &c., by Mr. Richard Davy, Figs. 533 and 534 . . . . £2 2s. to 3 3 0

Extract from *British Medical Journal,* November 16th, 1872:—" I must also express my obligations to Mr. Arnold, of Smithfield, for his great attention to detail in manufacturing these instruments, which he will show to any surgeon interested in such appliances. Fig. 533 shows the instrument applied to the foot and leg. Fig. 534 shows the boot when removed. The double irons up the leg and footpiece joined to them by hinges at the ankle are as generally made. These irons are fastened by straps in young children below the knee, but in infants above the knee, in order that a better purchase may be gained. The circular joint at the sole of the foot corresponds to the situation of the astragalo-scaphoid and calcaneo-cuboid articulations. Two screws (as shown in plate) cause (1) the dorsum of the foot to be drawn towards the leg; (2) the anterior part of the foot to be everted or inverted at pleasure. By placing these screws on the inner or the outer aspect of the leg, talipes valgus or varus may be respectively treated."

Extract from *New Inventions in Surgical Mechanisms* :—" Surgeons treating the various forms of talipes amongst out-patients have been much disappointed at results obtained by the use of the ordinary Scarpa's shoes. I find the screw movements irregular, and especially useless at the very time when most required. —viz. at the later periods of treatment, because the screws have reached their maximum range of action."

Measurements required for leg instruments: circumference round pelvis, thigh, knee, calf, and ankle; length from hip to knee-joint, knee to ankle, and ankle to ground; if for both legs, or which leg if only one instrument be required, and whether outward or inward curvature.

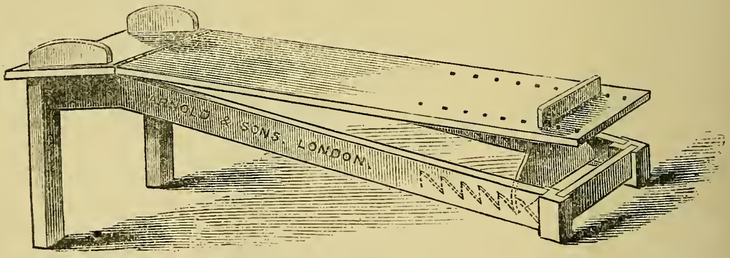

ARNOLD & SONS, LONDON.

FIG. 535.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Reclining Board for spinal curvature, Fig. 535 . . . . . £4 4s. to £10 10 0

CRUTCHES, ARM SLINGS, &c.

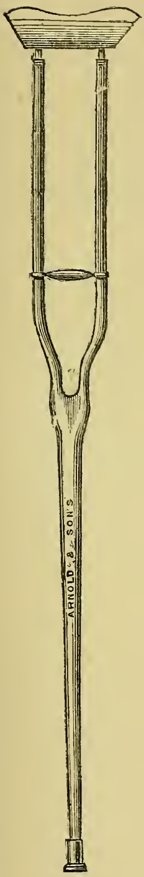


FIG. 536.

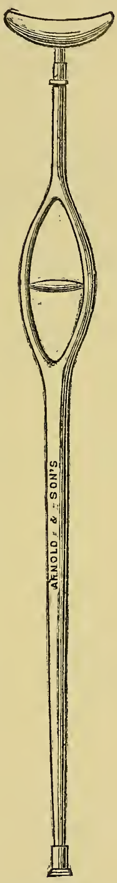


FIG. 537.

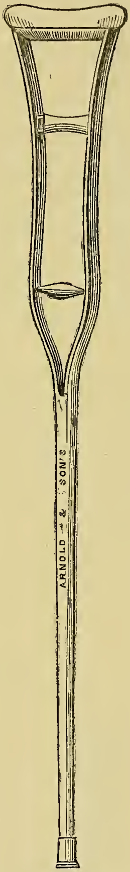


FIG. 538.

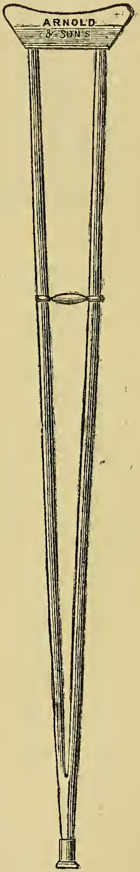


FIG. 539.

Common Hospital Crutches	per pair	£0	3	0
Black Crutches, with padded heads . . .	ditto	0	10	0
French Crutches, with padded heads, Fig. 539	ditto	1	1	0
Best Crutches, Arnold and Sons', with elliptic heads, Fig. 538	per pair	1	15	0
Spring Crutches, single spring, Fig. 537 . .	ditto	2	2	0
Ditto double springs, Fig. 536 .	ditto	2	10	0

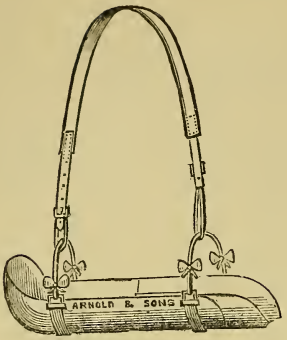


Fig. 540.

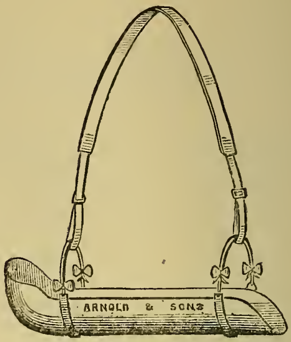


Fig. 541.

Arm Sling, Black Leather, plain, Fig. 541	£0	10	0
Ditto ditto in patent leather	0	14	0
Ditto ditto ditto sliding, Fig. 540	1	1	0
Arm Sling, Children's, plain, Fig. 541	0	8	0
Ditto ditto patent leather	0	10	6
Ditto ditto sliding, Fig. 540	0	16	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved, woven wire, covered silk, very cool and light	1	1	0
Ditto Children's	0	16	0
Invalid Walking Sticks	0	10	0

SPLINTS.

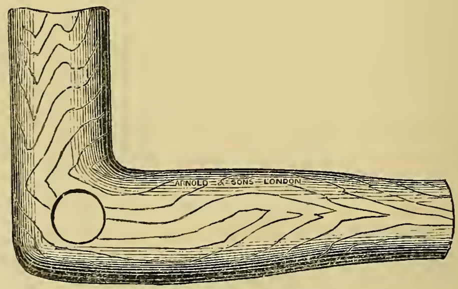


Fig. 542.

Arm Splints, Angular, Fig. 542	per pair	0	8	0
Ditto jointed	ditto	0	11	0

Arm Splints, Perforated Zinc, three pairs to the set	£1	1	0
Ditto Liston's, with regulating screw, padded, complete . . . . 14s. and	1	0	0

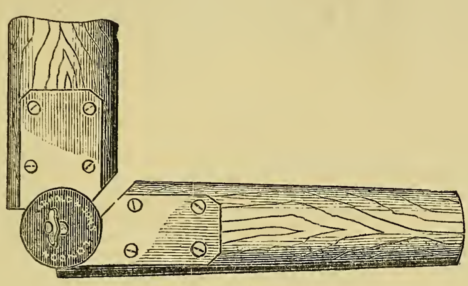


FIG. 543.

Arm Splint Hinged, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with adjustable set screw, Fig. 543 . . . . each	0	5	6
Ditto Pott's Hollow . . . . per set	0	7	6
Ditto ditto with pads, complete	0	15	0
Army Splint	2	2	0
Bloxam's Fracture Splint	2	10	0
Bryant's Club Foot Splint	0	17	6
Callender's modification of Mason's Splint for excision of the elbow, with hand piece . . . . 16s., 21s.	1	5	0

This splint allows the movements of flexion, extension, pronation, and supination, and is so arranged as to suit either arm, right or left.

Common lined Splints, eight pairs to the set	0	3	6
Children's ditto ditto	0	3	0
Crimean padded Splints, per set of three pairs	0	10	6
Dessault's Long Splints . . . . . per pair	0	12	6
Dupuytren's Splint	0	2	0
Elbow Splints . . . . . . per pair	0	8	0

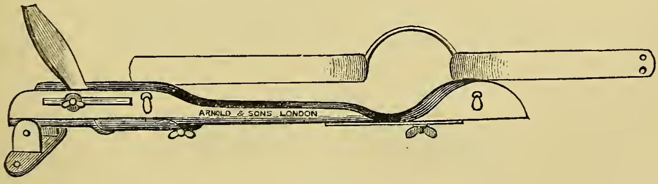


FIG. 544.

Fergusson's Excision Splint, with interrupted wooden splint, complete, Fig. 544	1	10	0

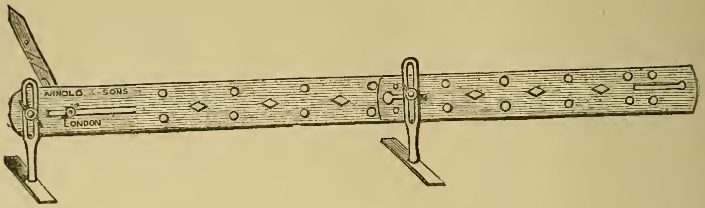


Fig. 545.

Fergusson's Leg Splint, Fig. 545	40s. and	£2	10	0
Finger Splints, perforated zinc, six pairs in set	per set	0	7	6
Gooch's Splintage, 18 × 22, lined with American cloth,	per sheet	0	8	6
Gordon's Splints for fractured radius, right and left	per set	0	10	0
Hand and Arm Splints, Pemberton's	per pair	0	8	0
Hand Splint, Hawkin's Hollow		0	3	0

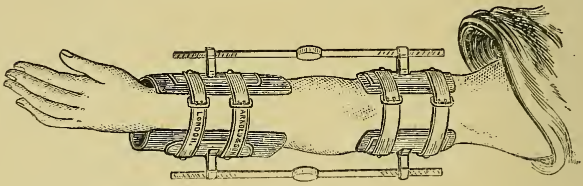


Fig. 546.

Heath's Splint for excision of elbow-joint, Fig. 546		1	1	0
Hide's Felt and Liquid for Splints	per yard	0	12	0
Interrupted Splint, Hilton's, for diseased hip		0	12	0

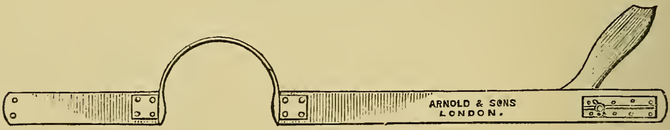


Fig. 547.

Interrupted Splint, for excision of hip-joint, Fig. 547		0	18	0

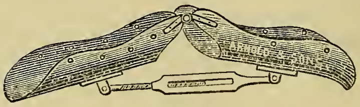


Fig. 548.

Knee Splint with screw action, Fig. 548		1	1	0
Lawrence's Iron Back Splints, three sizes	each	0	10	6

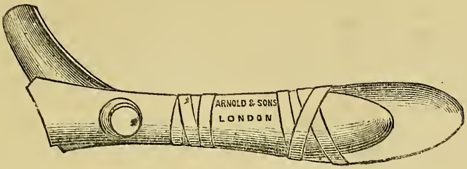


Fig. 549.

Leg Splints, Cline's, with feet, three pairs each, right and left, Fig. 549 per set	£0	18	0
Ditto ditto padded, complete	1	10	0
Ditto ditto per single pair	0	3	6
Ditto ditto Iron, with feet, three pairs each, right and left per set	1	10	0
Ditto ditto padded, complete	2	2	0
Ditto ditto Perforated Zinc, three sizes, per pair	0	7	6
Liston's Iron Fracture Splint, with whole thigh and leg pieces, complete	2	0	0
Ditto Fracture Splints, small	1	1	0
Ditto ditto medium	1	4	0
Ditto ditto large	1	5	0
Ditto ditto for children	0	18	0
Ditto ditto with shifting thigh piece	1	12	6
Set of pads for ditto 5s. to	0	10	0
Liston's Iron Knee Splint, with extending screw	0	14	0
Ditto ditto ditto improved	1	1	0

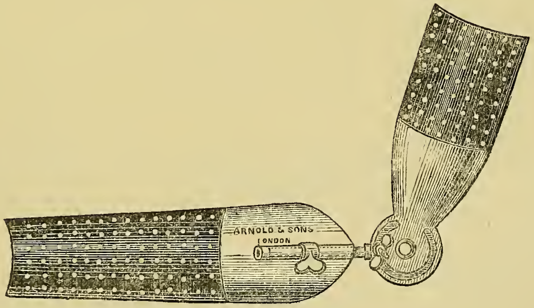


Fig. 550.

Mason's Splint for excision of the elbow, Fig. 550 15s., 20s.,	1	5	0
McIntyre's Fracture Splint, complete	2	5	0
Nathan Smith's Extension Splint, complete £1 15s. and	2	2	0
Nélaton's Radius Splints per pair	0	2	0
Neville's Iron Splints, three sizes each	0	10	6

Perforated Zinc Splints, with elbow-joint, three sizes per pair	£0	8	0
Perineal Bandage with india-rubber inflated pad, complete	0	10	6
Price's modification of McIntyre's Splint for excision of knee-joint	1	10	0

Vide p. 864, 1st edition, Bryant's Book.

Ratan Cane Splints per set	0	7	6

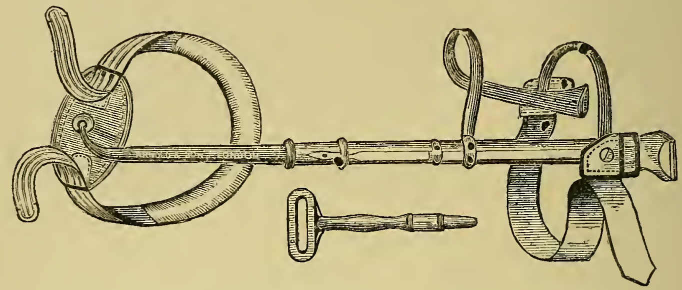


FIG. 551.

Sayre's American Splint, for diseased hip, three sizes, each (*vide* 'Lancet'), Fig. 551 . 50s.,	3	3	0
Skeleton Splint, American Wire	0	9	0
Ditto ditto with pulleys, rope, &c., complete	1	1	0
Thigh Splint, Bulley's, complete	2	5	0
Ditto Busk's	1	5	0

The Splint, having knee and hip-joints, admits of the patient being placed in any required position.

Thigh Splints, Cline's per set	0	12	0
Ditto with pads, complete	1	2	6
Ditto Liston's, six different lengths per set	0	10	6
Ditto ditto with pads, complete	0	16	6
Wooden Side Splints per doz.	0	15	0
Humerus Splint	1	5	0
Foot Sling, with long padded strap to pass round neck and support the foot in cases of fracture, sprains, &c.	0	15	0

Moulded Leather Splints made to order.

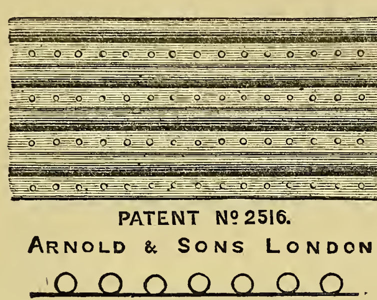


FIG. 552.

Improved Patent Waterproof Padding for Splints, suggested by Mr. Richard Davy, 36 × 18 . per lb. £0 9 0

The sheets can be cut to any required size, and are always clean and ready for use. Solidity can be readily given to the pad by inserting in the parallel tubes soft metal wires or common canes, and then a glue or starch bandage superimposed.

Extract from the *British Medical Journal*, October 11th, 1873.—"I have used this pad for the last two months in the wards of Westminster Hospital and am much pleased with its advantages."

Extract from the *Lancet*, September 27th, 1873.—"Such a form of mechanism is admirably fitted for treating simple fractures of the lower extremities in children."

Extract from *Med. Times and Gaz.*, September 20th, 1873.—"We have received from Messrs. Arnold and Sons, of West Smithfield, a specimen of india-rubber padding for splints, which we think will prove worthy the attention of surgeons."

Extract from *Med. Press and Circular*, October 8th, 1873.—"We hope that surgeons will make use of it. No complaint has ever been made of its irritating the skin or interfering with the progress of repair."

Extract from *New Inventions in Surgical Mechanisms.*—"I have constantly made use of this splintage in hospital practice in seven cases of resection of the knee, a simple fractured thigh, a morbus coxa, &c., and I recommend its use to all surgeons with confidence. It is manufactured by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, 35 and 36, West Smithfield."

FRACTURE CRADLES.

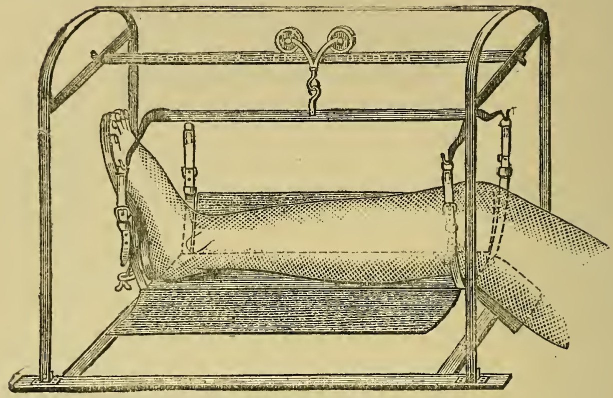


Fig. 553.

Greenslade's Fracture Cradle and Splint, complete in Wooden Case, Fig. 553 . . . . . . £4 0 0

Extract from *Medical Times and Gazette*, May 31st, 1873.—"Its peculiar advantages over appliances for a like use are:—Bandages are almost entirely dispensed with; splints are attached by hinges, thereby allowing one side of the leg to be readily examined without in any way interfering with the other side the limb remaining suspended in the cradle by four straps, so arranged as to entirely obviate unslinging it when dressing is required—a process hitherto productive of pain and inconvenience to the patient. He can also freely move in bed without in any way endangering the safety of the leg. The foot-piece is supported by a screw and nut, and can be adjusted to any angle with great facility. The splints, being made of perforated zinc, are much more agreeable to the patient, on account of their being cooler and lighter than solid wood.

"Messrs. Arnold and Sons, of 35 and 36, West Smithfield, are manufacturing them in a very portable form, being so constructed as to allow of the whole apparatus being taken to pieces in five minutes and packed in a very small compass. This invention can be strongly recommended, from its occupying such a small space; and the short time required in fixing will prove a boon, especially to country practitioners, as it can easily be placed under the seat of any carriage."

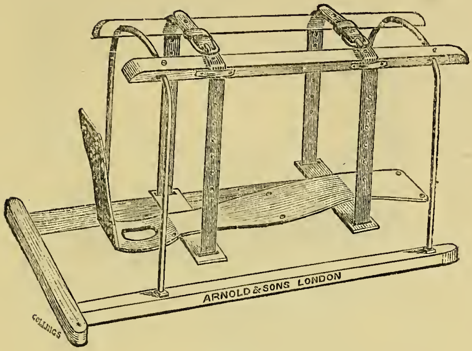


Fig. 554.

Lawrence's Fracture Cradle, with three pairs wood side splints, three Neville's splints, and two strong leather supporting straps with buckles, complete, Fig. 554 .	£2	15	0
Sir A. Cooper's Fracture Cradle	3	0	0
Greenway's Improved Swing Cradle, allowing the patient to move with ease and comfort in any position, and adapted to fit any bedstead	4	0	0

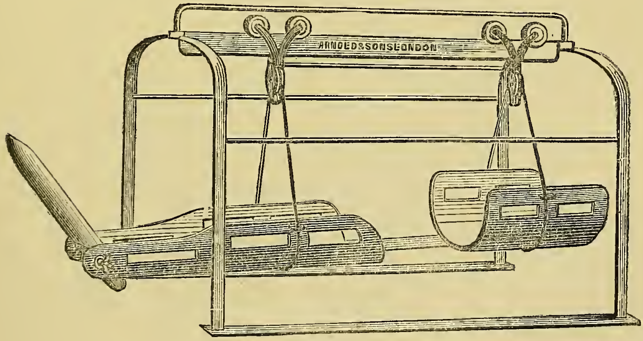


Fig. 555.

Furner's Fracture Splint and Cradle, Complete, Fig. 555	3	10

As used at St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

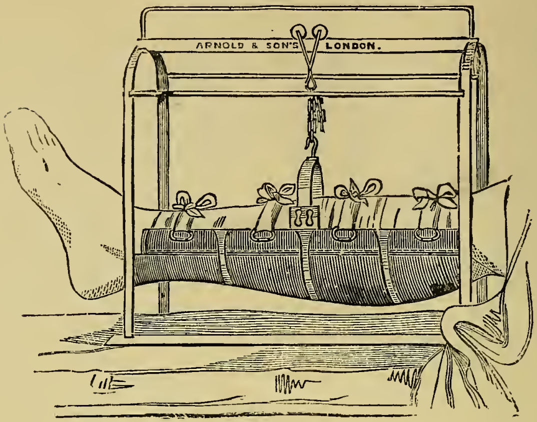

ARNOLD & SON'S LONDON.

Fig. 556.

Salter's Fracture Cradle	£1	15	0
Ditto ditto portable, to fold, Fig. 556 .	2	2	0
Ditto splint for ditto	0	12	0
Luke's Fracture Cradle, with arm, thigh, and leg splints, complete	3	10	0

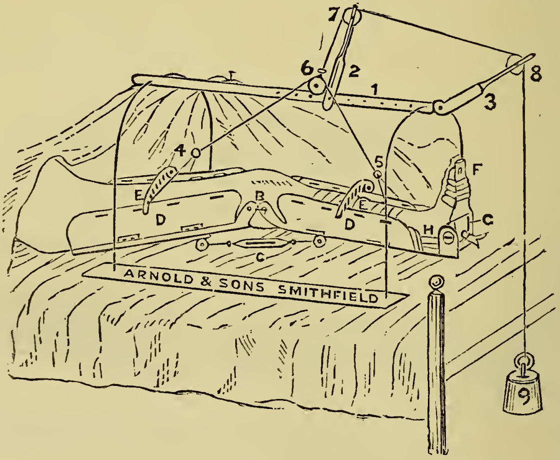


Fig. 557.

Bloxam's New Extension Splint and Fracture Cradle, complete, Fig. 557	4	0	0
Blower's Portable Cradle, for leg or body . . .	0	10	6

		£	s.	d.
Amesbury's Apparatus for Fracture of Lower Extremities		£4	4	0
Fracture cradle for removing pressure of bedclothes	.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto	large	0	8	6
Fergusson's splint for fractured patella	.	1	4	0

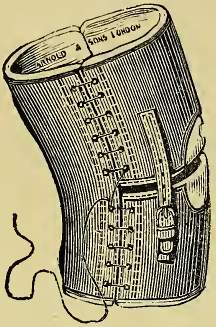


Fig. 558.

Arnold and Sons' Patella Bandage of solid leather, Fig. 558	1	1	0
Parnell's Apparatus, with cog and pinion movement, for Fractured patella	2	2	0

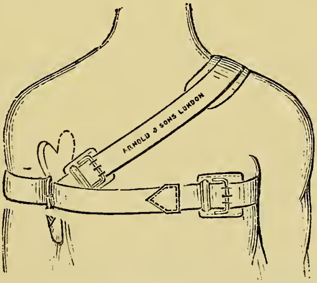


Fig. 559.

Ellis's Splint for Fractured Clavicle, Fig. 559	17s., 19s.	1	1	0
Bradser's Bandage ditto	.	0	10	6
Prepared leather for splints	per lb.	0	4	0
Ditto Gutta percha ditto	ditto	0	6	6
Millboard for Starch Bandage Splints . .	per sheet	0	2	0

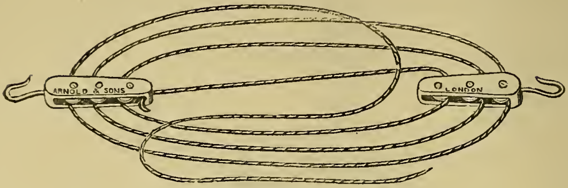


Fig. 560.

Arnold and Sons' set of Dislocation Pulleys, with hooks and cord, Fig. 560	£1	1	0
Straps and Bandages for ditto, for thigh and arms	1	10	0

Cocking's Patent Poroplastic Sheets for splints.

"It is light, porous, flexible, plastic, and economical—is made in all required strength and sizes. It consists of a felted substance in sheets, is plastic when softened by heat, and becomes rigid when cold, and can be re-softened any number of times without injury; it is rapidly and easily cut to any shape and manipulated, the most difficult splint requiring but a few minutes to complete—is very well adapted for separate metal attachments, and is thus a very valuable material for interrupted splint. There is no glue used in its application, and the gums with which it is stiffened are quite harmless."—Vide *Lancet*, September 16th, 1871; *British Medical Journal*, September 23rd, 1871; *Medical Press and Circular*, September 27th, 1871.

Hospital quality, size of sheet about 4 ft. × 3 ft.	per lb.	0	4	6
Best quality. ditto	ditto	0	6	6
Poroplastic Leg Splints	4 pairs per set	1	1	0
Ditto Arm	3 ditto	0	13	6
Ditto Ankle	each	0	2	0
Ditto Elbow	3 pairs per set	0	12	0
Ditto Wrist	ditto	0	15	0
Ditto Hand	ditto	0	15	0
Ditto Hip	each	0	10	0
Ditto Knee	ditto	0	10	0
Sample Boxes of Poroplastic for making splints	per box	0	15	0

BANDAGES OF CALICO, INDIA RUBBER, &c.

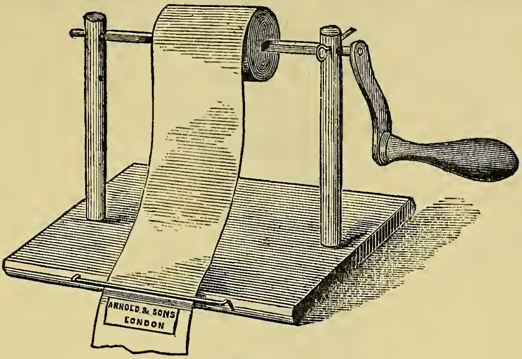


FIG. 561.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Bandage Winder, Fig. 561		£0	5	0
Ditto ditto on mahogany stand		0	10	6
Calico Roller Bandages, Arnold and Sons' open wove, 2½ inches wide, 6 yards long	per doz.	0	6	6
Ditto ditto 3 inches wide, 6 yards long	ditto	0	7	0
Domett Bandages, 6 yards long	ditto	0	10	0
Eighteen-tailed Bandages	ditto	0	18	0
Elastic Cotton net Bandages, 2 inches wide,	per doz. yards	0	3	0
Ditto ditto 2½ ditto	ditto	0	3	6
Ditto ditto 3 ditto	ditto	0	4	0
Ditto ditto 3½ ditto	ditto	0	4	6
Ditto ditto 4 ditto	ditto	0	5	0
Flannel Roller Bandages	per doz.	1	1	0
Ditto thin	ditto	0	8	0
India-rubber cotton Bandage, 2 inches wide	per yard	0	1	3
Ditto ditto 2½ ditto	ditto	0	1	8
Linen Bandages	per doz.	1	0	0
Lithotomy Bandages, Calico	ditto	0	6	6
Ditto Flannel	ditto	1	0	0
Mulloney's Patent Bandages, 2½ inches wide (6 yards)	ditto	0	12	0
Ditto ditto 3 ditto	ditto	0	13	0
Sir B. Brodie's fine elastic cotton net Bandage,	per yard 4d., and	0	0	6
T Bandages	per doz.	0	15	0
Unbleached Calico, Roller Bandages, 4 yards	ditto	0	5	0
Ditto ditto 6 ditto	ditto	0	6	6
Ditto ditto 9 ditto	ditto	0	8	6
Ditto ditto 12 ditto	ditto	0	12	0
Ditto ditto extra width, 6 yards	ditto	0	10	6
Water-dressing Bandages	ditto	0	4	6

URINALS, INDIA RUBBER, FOR INVALIDS, TRAVELLERS. &c.,

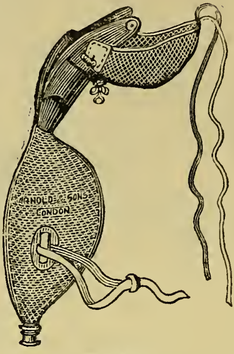


Fig. 562.

Male Urinal for day use, plain india rubber	£0	10	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' improved, best quality, Fig. 562	0	14	0

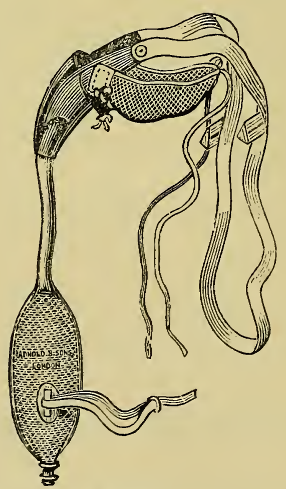


Fig. 563.

Male Urinal for night use, plain india rubber	0	11	6
Ditto Arnold and Sons' improved, best quality, Fig. 563	0	15	0

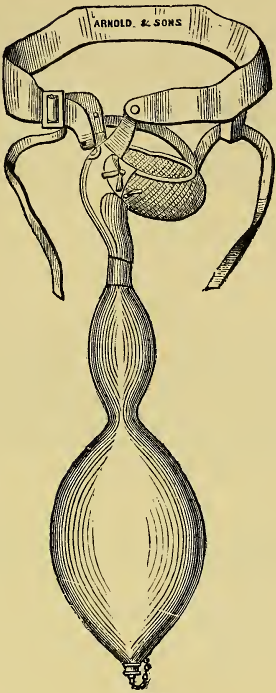


FIG. 564.

Male Urinal for day and night use, plain rubber	£0	12	6
Ditto Arnold and Sons' improved, best quality, Fig. 564	0	16	0

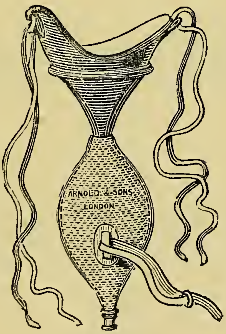


FIG. 565.

Female Urinal for day use, plain india rubber	0	10	6
Ditto Arnold and Sons' improved, best quality, Fig. 565	0	15	0

Female Urinal for night use, plain india rubber	£0	12	6
Ditto Arnold and Sons' improved, best quality	0	16	6
Improved Truss Spring Urinal for bed use, by Dr. Harvey Hilliard, registered, No. 2584	1	1	0

This urinal adapts itself to the parts in a bed-ridden subject by means of a spring in such a manner that the escape of urine on to the bed-clothes is prevented.

Earthenware Urinal	0	3	0
Glass Urinal	0	2	0
Pewter Urinal	0	5	0

The best quality of Urinals are all made of specially prepared Etherised India Rubber, which resists the action of urine a much longer period; they are likewise fitted with Arnold and Sons' Improved Valves, which render it impossible for the urine to return in whatever position the patient may be.

HYPODERMIC SYRINGES.

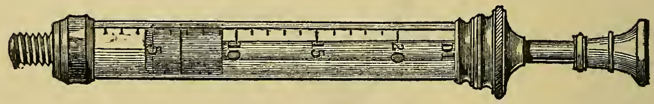


Fig. 566.

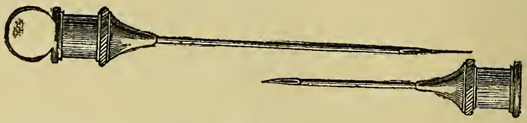


Fig. 567.

Hypodermic Syringe, with plain piston and plated mounts, in case, Figs. 566 and 567	0	12	6
Ditto with one gold and one steel pipe	0	15	0

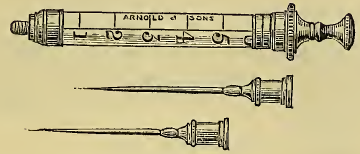


Fig. 568.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Portable Hypodermic Syringe with two platina pipes, in morocco case, Fig. 568	£0	15	0
Dr. Ellis's Improved Hypodermic Syringe, solid silver barrel, with two pipes, in case	2	2	0
Ditto plated	1	5	0

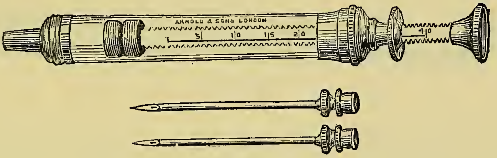


Fig. 569.

Improved Hypodermic Syringe, with both screw and plain action, in case, Fig. 569	0	17	6
Arnold and Sons' Improved Hypodermic Syringe, with conical plunger, two platina pipes, in leather case	1	1	0

To the plunger is attached a conical point secured by a screw to the piston rod; upon screwing the rod the conical point is drawn upwards and presses against the plunger.

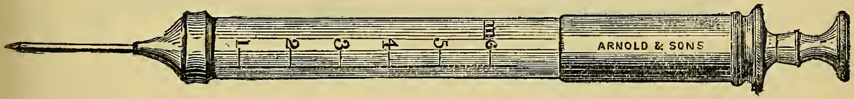


Fig. 570.

Buzzard's Hypodermic Syringe, with trocar point, Fig. 570	0	12	6
Ditto ditto in case	0	15	0
Ditto ditto with cut-glass stoppered bottle, in morocco case	0	16	6

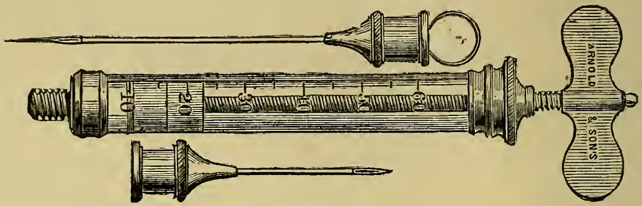


Fig. 571.

Pravaz's Hypodermic Syringe, mounted in silver, with screw piston rod, two fine gold pipes, &c., in morocco leather case, Fig. 571	£1 15 0
Ditto ditto plated mountings . .	1 0 0
Wood's Hypodermic Syringe, with one steel and one gold pipe, in morocco case	0 15 0

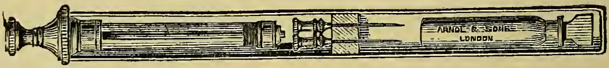


Fig. 572.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Hypodermic set, consisting of Syringe, 2 Platina Pipes, Stoppered Bottle in plated case, complete, Fig. 572	1 1 0

This instrument is extremely portable, and so constructed that it can be carried easily in the waistcoat pocket or in the pocket case.

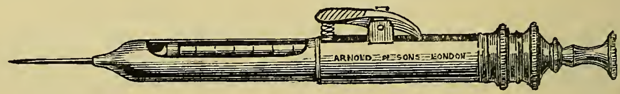


Fig. 573.

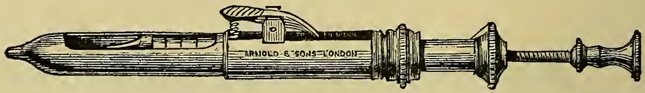


Fig. 574

Arnold and Sons' Improved Self-Acting Hypodermic Syringe, complete in case, *vide* 'Lancet,' Figs. 573 and 574	2 2 0

This instrument possesses many advantages over the ordinary syringe as it punctures and injects the fluids simultaneously by simply releasing the trigger (vide *Lancet*).

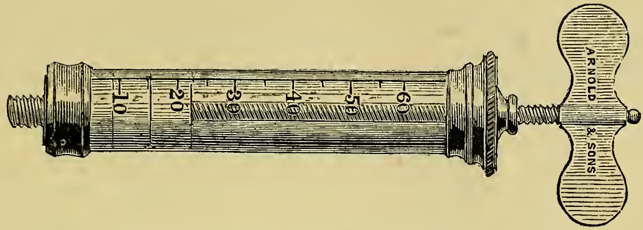


Fig. 575.

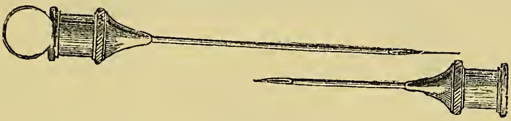


Fig. 576.

Dr. Broadbent's Tumour Syringe, with screw piston and two long pipes, in morocco case, Fig. 575	£1	5	0
Ditto ditto plain piston	0	15	0
German Hypodermic Syringe, two pipes, mounted in vulcanite, in case	0	10	6
Hypodermic Syringe, 6 minims, with gold point	0	10	6
Ditto in case	0	13	6
Ditto with cut-glass stoppered bottle, in morocco case	0	15	0

Solution of the Acetate of Morphia for Hypodermic Injections.

Acetate of Morphia 10 grains, dissolved in 50 minims of distilled water, so that it shall accurately measure 60 minims of solution, add water if necessary.

SPECULUMS.

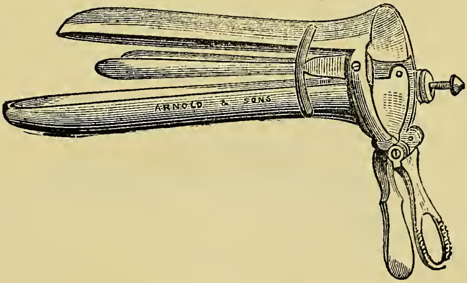


Fig. 577.

Dr. Meadows' Speculum, stoutly plated	1	15	0
Ditto Improved Speculum, with side blades, stoutly plated, Fig. 577	2	0	0

Sir James Simpson's Trivalve Speculum Vaginæ, stoutly plated	£1	14	0
Dr. Cusco's Speculum, improved, electro-plated	1	7	6

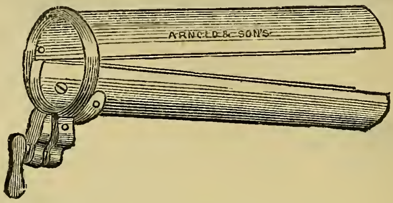


Fig. 578.

Screw-lever Speculum, German Silver, Fig. 578	1	2	6
Ditto stoutly plated	1	9	6

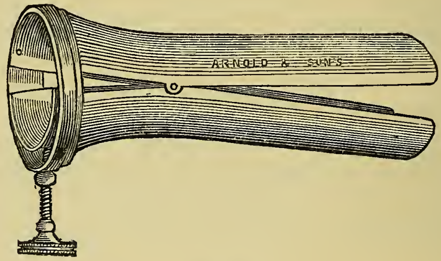


Fig. 579.

Speculum, German Silver, Fig. 579	1	2	6
Ditto stoutly plated	1	10	0

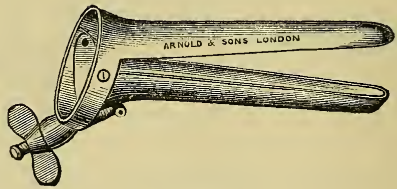


Fig. 580.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Bivalve-lever Speculum, German Silver, Fig. 580	1	1	0
Ditto ditto stoutly plated	1	10	0

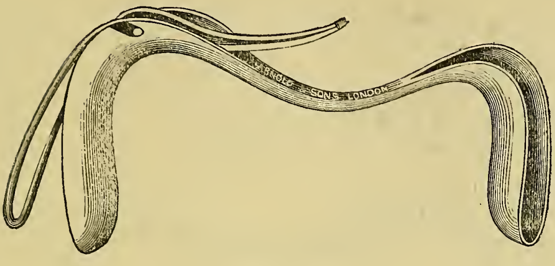


Fig. 581.

Arnold and Sons' modification of Marion Sims' Speculum, with metal wire lever frame, Fig. 581	£1	1	0
Sims' Duck-bill Speculum, the set of three fitting one screw socket handle in morocco case	2	2	0

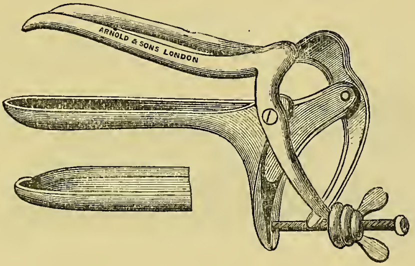


Fig. 582.

American Speculum, German Silver, Fig. 582 .	1	1	0

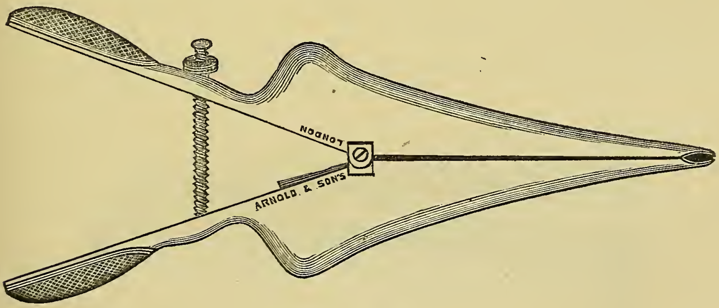


Fig. 583.

Dr. H. Bennett's Bivalve Speculum, German Silver, Fig. 583	1	2	6
Ditto ditto stoutly plated . .	1	9	6

Scanzoni's four-bladed Speculum	£2	0	0
Hilliard's ditto	2	0	0
Ricord's Speculum	0	15	0
Bozman's Duck-bill Speculum	1	2	6
Dr. Hewitt's Speculum, stoutly plated	1	5	0
Duck-bill Speculum with improved clamp . . .	2	5	0

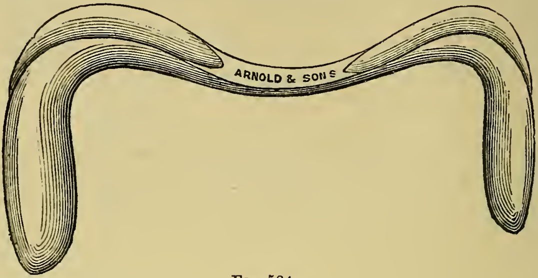


FIG. 584.

Sims' Duck-bill Speculum, stoutly plated, Fig. 584 . .	0	16	0

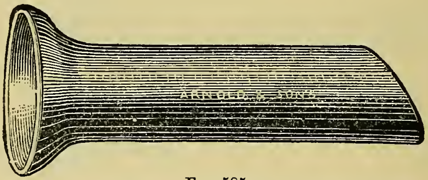


FIG. 585.

Sir Wm. Fergusson's Plated Speculum, Fig. 585 . each	0	9	6
Ditto ditto the set of three .	1	7	6
Sir Wm. Fergusson's Speculums (three sizes), glass, silvered, and coated with elastic gum . . . each	0	4	6
Dr. Routh's Speculum Holder	2	18	0

To this Instrument a plate is attached, which passes under the sacrum, and by means of joints and screws the Speculum is held in any required position.

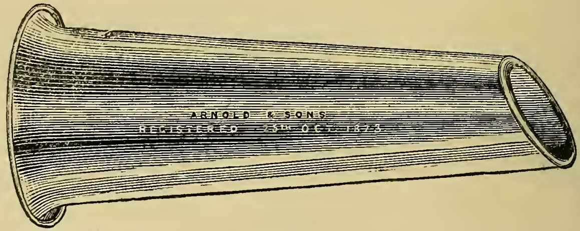


FIG. 586.

Dr. Hall Davis's Tapering Speculum, silver plated . each	0	10	6
Ditto ditto per set of three, in leather case, complete	1	10	0

Dr. Hall Davis's Tapering Speculum, of solid metal, without rim at uterine extremity, silver plated . . each	£0	12	6
Ditto ditto per set of three, in leather case, complete	1	17	6
Ditto ditto nickel plated each	0	7	6
Ditto ditto per set of three, in leather case, complete	1	2	6
Ditto ditto without rim at uterine extremity . . . . each	0	10	6
Ditto ditto per set of three, in leather case	1	10	0
Ditto ditto elastic gum . each	0	6	0
Ditto ditto per set of three, in leather case	1	0	0

Extract from the *Lancet,* June 13th, 1874:—"The advantages this Speculum presents over Fergusson's Glass Silvered Speculum are its non-fragility and its tapering form. It is easier of introduction. Moreover, the reflective and illuminating power is greatly increased."

Extract from the *British Medical Journal,* July 18th, 1874:—"It is made in the most useful sizes, and produced in two combinations of metals, one electro-silver plate, and the other nickel-silver plated, which resist the action of acid and will not tarnish."

Extract from the *Medical Times and Gazette,* July 4th, 1874:—"This Speculum has a trumpet-shaped external opening, the width of the instrument gradually diminished from this to its smaller extreme aperture."

Extract from the *Medical Press and Circular,* June 24th, 1874:—"They are considerably lighter than any other Speculum hitherto introduced, and much cheaper. We have examined the speculum and can recommend it."

Extract from *Obstetrical Journal,* June, 1874.—"Dr. J. Hall Davis exhibited a Speculum manufactured by Arnold after Dr. Davis's design. The tube is suitably bevelled off at its uterine end, and the edges carefully rounded."

Extract from *Obstetrical Transactions,* vol. xvi:—"We have all of us experienced the inconvenience attendant upon the employment of Fergusson's Vaginal Speculum, this arising from its ready liability to fracture under sudden changes of temperature and by collision. I had already on two occasions ordered a tapering metallic Speculum, but the makers did not carry out the order satisfactorily. I mentioned my requirement to Messrs. Arnold and Sons, Surgical Instrument Makers, and they at once undertook, and have since executed, the commission in accordance with my instructions."

Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine, vol. lxx:—"This Speculum has been manufactured by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, 35 and 36, West Smithfield, in accordance with suggestions made by Dr. J. Hall Davis."

Dr. Atthill's Intra-uterine Speculum, Vulcanite . . 1 1 0

For the application of nitric acid, and to protect the cervical canal from the action of the acid, and the ensuring thorough cauterisation of the cavity of the uterus."

Extract from *Dublin Journal of Medical Science,* January, 1873:—I have tried it, and it answers the purpose in view very well; it is intended to be used only after the cervix has been dilated and not as a dilating agent. The instrument is made of vulcanite, and is manufactured by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, of West Smithfield, London. I believe this instrument will prove of value in facilitating the treatment of intra-uterine disease."

Curling's Speculum Ani. 0 15 0

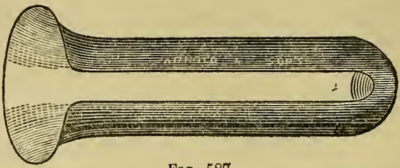


Fig. 587.

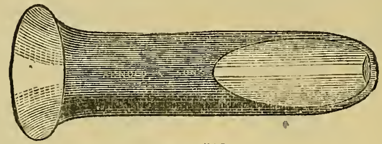


Fig. 588.

Fergusson's Speculum Ani, Figs. 587 and 588 . .	£0	4	0
Hilton's ditto, electro-plated	0	15	0

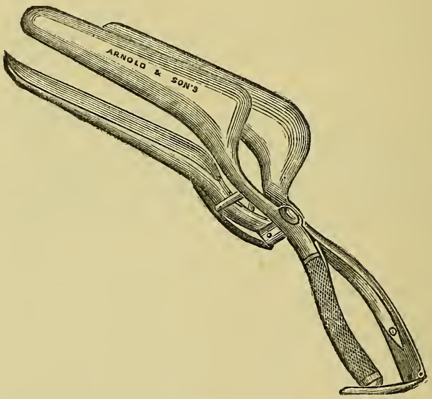


Fig. 589.

Lane's three-bladed Speculum Ani, Fig. 589 . . .	2	15	0
Weiss's ditto	2	10	0
Bivalve ditto . . . . 15s. anc	1	10	0

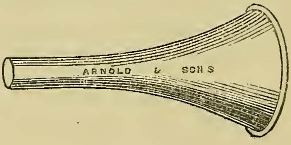


Fig. 590.

Toynbee's Ear Speculum, the set of three, plated, Fig. 590	0	10	6
Ditto stout silver	1	0	0

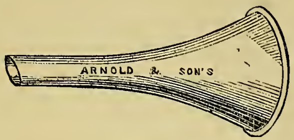


Fig. 591.

Yearsley's Ear Speculum, the set of three, electro-plated, Fig. 591	£0	10	6
Ditto stout silver	1	2	6

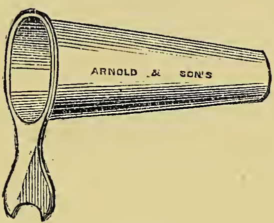


Fig. 592.

Wilde's Ear Speculum, electro-plated, Fig. 592	0	8	6
Ditto stout silver	0	16	0

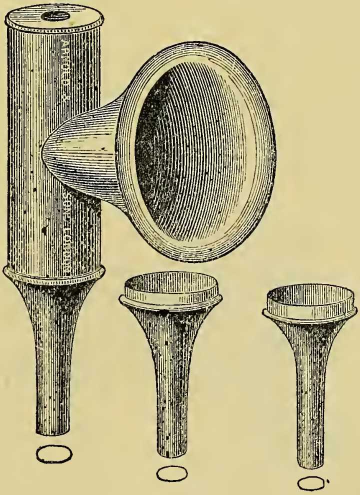


Fig. 593.

Brunton's Auriscope, with three Speculums, complete in leather case, Fig. 593, stoutly electro-plated	1	7	6

Hinton's Compound Auriscope, with lamp complete, for examining the ear, urethra, rectum, &c.	£3	5	0
Weber's Auriscope, with reflecting mirror, biconvex lens, and three ear speculums, in leather case	1	10	6
Morison's Improved Auriscope	5	5	0
Screw-lever Ear Speculum	0	9	0
Arnold and Sons' Spring Ear Speculum	0	10	6
Pilcher's ditto	0	10	6

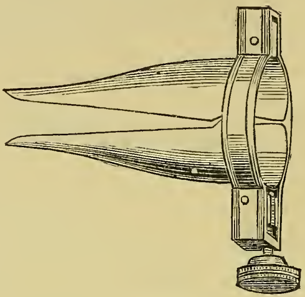


FIG. 594.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Screw-lever Ear Speculum, Fig. 594	0	9	0
Turner's Ear Speculum, the set of three, plated	0	10	6
Ditto silver	1	2	6
Ivory Ear Speculum, three sizes, in case	0	10	6
Nasal Speculum	0	8	6

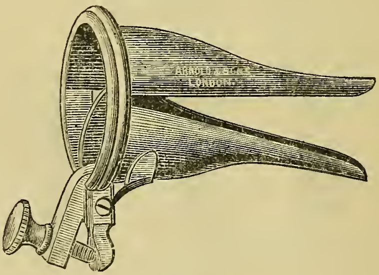


FIG. 595.

Avery's Ear Speculum, Fig. 595	0	10	6

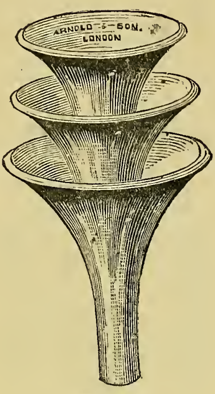


FIG. 596.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Ear Speculum, electro-plated, Fig. 596	per set of three	£0	15	0

They are made with trumpet-shaped external opening, thereby facilitating the introduction of light and greatly increasing the illuminating and reflective power.

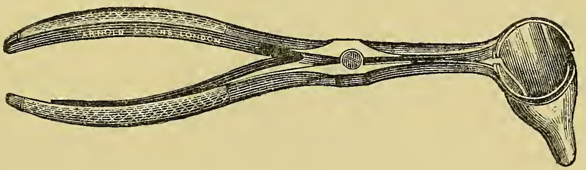


FIG. 597.

Kramer's Ear Speculum, Fig. 597	0	10	6
Naugenbaur's Speculum	1	1	0

HOT AIR, MERCURIAL, AND VAPOUR BATHS.

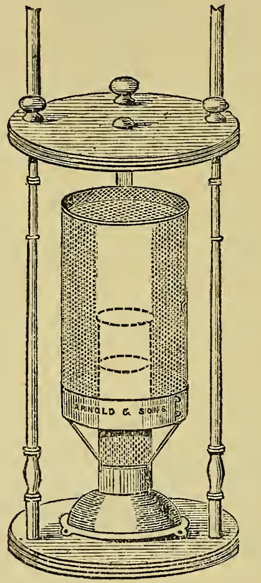


Fig. 598.

This is a very simple and effective apparatus, consisting of a double wire gauze cylinder in a wooden frame; the inner cylinder protects the frame, the outer is made with a concave top for camphor or any medicament that may be required; it is heated by means of a spirit lamp underneath.

Hot Air Bath, Arnold and Sons' Improved, Fig. 598	£0	16	0
Ditto ditto with copper wire gauze	0	18	6
Ditto, copper body, and electro-plated wire gauze	1	3	6
Oriental Vapour Bath	1	10	0
Faulding's ditto registered	1	8	0

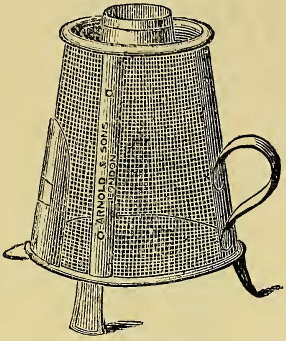


FIG. 599.

Lee's Mercurial Vapour Bath, Fig. 599 . . . . £0 10 6

Extract from *Lancet*, August 21st, 1875:—"The plan which I have usually adopted then is as follows:—A lamp in which the methylated spirits of wine is burned is put into a case made principally of wire gauze on the principle of the Davy safety-lamp. The top of the case is fitted with a central movable, small, circular plate, surrounded by a trough, which should contain one ounce of water only. The water should be boiling when first put in. Thirty grains of resublimed calomel are then spread out on the small central circular plate. This should be quite dry. The patient then sits, without his clothes, on a small stool or chair, and the lamp placed between his legs. A cloak made of moleskin or some thick material is then made to cover the whole apparatus, and is tied round the patient's neck."

Cloak and Collar for Vapour Bath		1	1	0
Cloak	ditto	0	16	0
Collar	ditto	0	5	0
Waterproof Cloak	ditto	1	10	0
Brodie's Copper Apparatus for fumigating Powders		2	4	0
Arnold and Sons' Improved Hot Air Bath		2	2	0

INHALERS.

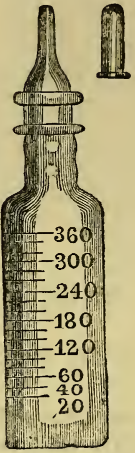


FIG. 600.

Ammonia Inhaler for inhaling vapour of chloride of ammonia in its nascent state	£1	1	0
Barth's Improved Ether Inhaler, complete	3	3	0
Biegel's Screen and Brass Stand for Inhaler	1	0	0
Bird's Inhaling Tube	0	3	0
Ditto in case	0	4	6
Bloxam's Improved Graduated Chloroform Drop Bottle, in leather case, size 4¾ in. + 1¼ in., Fig. 600	0	3	6
Ditto, in boxwood case	0	4	6

Vide *British Medical Journal,* March 11th, 1871; the *Lancet,* March 18th, 1871; *Medical Times and Gazette,* February 4th and 25th, 1871; *Medical Press and Circular,* March 22nd, 1871.

The Graduated Chloroform Bottle is exceedingly portable and simple. No assistant is required in the administration. The chloroform being spread over a large surface of lint, the amount of atmospheric air is very great. It is much safer, as you do not rely upon complicated valves. The amount of chloroform administered can at once be ascertained by the graduated scale.

Bronchitis Kettle, Allen's	0	7	6
Ditto with stand and lamp	0	15	0
Ditto Owen Nash's registered	0	10	6
Bullock and Reynolds' Electric Inhaler, with thermometer	0	11	6
Ditto, with stand and spirit lamp complete	0	12	6

Carrick's Patent Pneukoinon or Universal Inhaler, complete	£2	2	0
Ditto Respirator, complete	1	5	0

The peculiarity of the Pneukoinon is, as its names implies, its universality for the purposes of inhalation. The highest temperature which it is thought desirable to employ in certain cases of inflammation of the throat or chest, can readily be obtained; whilst for cases of spitting of blood, where it is expedient to employ cold inhalation, the atmosphere can be reduced to freezing point in less than five minutes. It may, indeed, be said, without any exaggeration, that the warm, moist climate of Madeira, the pure, dry atmosphere of the Nile, or the frigid temperature of the Arctic regions, can each be produced in a few seconds. The other recommendations are: the facility with which it can be used, its portability, and its durability, which is insured by its being made of metal instead of earthenware, as is the case with most inhalers.

Dear Sir,

I have watched your experiments in the construction of Inhalers during the last year with very great interest, and I think that your Pneukoinon or Universal Inhaler is the most perfect apparatus of the kind that I am acquainted with.

The facility with which vapour can be raised to any suitable temperature, on the one hand, and the readiness with which a cold temperature can be produced, on the other hand, constitute special features, which, as far as I am aware, are not possessed by any other Inhaler. As inhalations are often needed by persons of weak respiratory power, an Inhaler, such as yours, which requires no effort in inspiration, cannot fail to be of the greatest service. The Respirator is not only useful in impure conditions of the atmosphere, but it is likely to prove of great advantage as a medium of inhalation while travelling, as well as in cases where continuous inhalation is required. Under these circumstances I can cordially recommend these valuable inventions to the favorable notice of the profession.

Yours faithfully,

Morell Mackenzie, M.D. Lond.,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat,
and lately Physician to the London Hospital.

Clark's Block Tin Inhaler, with large breathing tube, leather hand-piece, to enable the patient to hold the apparatus when filled	0	10	6
Clendon's Chloroform Inhaler	0	12	6
Clover's Chloroform Apparatus, with all recent improvements, in mahogany case, consisting of bellows, plated evaporator, Indianette bag, tube, two-way stopcock, two face-pieces, large and small syringe, and chloroform bottle	10	10	0
Ditto, ditto, all the metal parts strongly gilt	12	15	0
oleman's Chloroform Inhaler	4	4	0

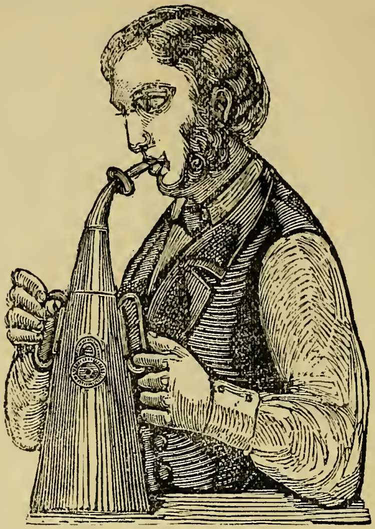


Fig. 601.

Ellis's Patent Japanned Tin Inhaler, for diseases of the throat, lungs, &c., as used at the Throat Hospital, Fig. 601 . . . . £0 4 6

The above Inhaler is the simplest, cheapest, and most effectual instrument invented.

The great advantage over those in general use is that whatever medicament be used the patient inhales from the substance and not from the surface only. A small tube is passed to the bottom of the Inhaler, so that air must necessarily pass through the substance itself before inhalation.

Arnold and Sons have purchased the exclusive patent right of the inventor to manufacture and sell the above inhalers.

Junker's Inhaler for the administration of methylene £2 2s. to 4 4 0

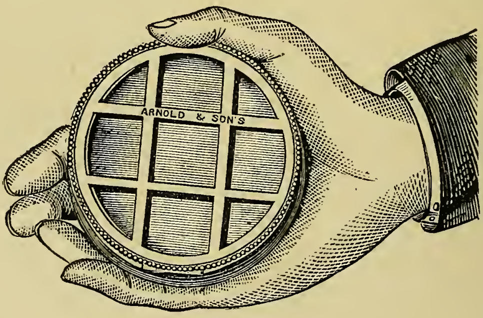


Fig. 602.

Mallam's Chloroform Inhaler, in silver, Fig. 602 . . 3 3 0
Ditto plated 2 2 0

Mudge's Metal Inhaler	£0	9	6
Ditto improved	0	12	6

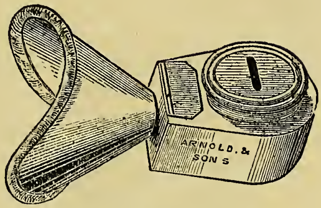


Fig. 603.

Murphy's Chloroform Inhaler, with india-rubber valves, plated, Fig. 603	0	12	6
Ditto with metal valves, plated	0	15	0
Ditto with Sibson's face-piece	0	18	0
Murray's ditto	0	5	6
Nelson's Earthenware Inhaler	0	4	0
Ramadge's Japanned Tin, with long elastic tube	0	15	0
Ditto Inhaling Tube, ebony	0	2	6
Ditto ditto ivory	0	4	0
Ditto, straight ditto	0	1	0
Sansom's Chloroform Inhaler	1	7	0

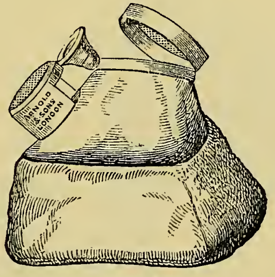


Fig. 604.

Sibson's Chloroform Inhaler, plated, Fig. 604	0	12	6

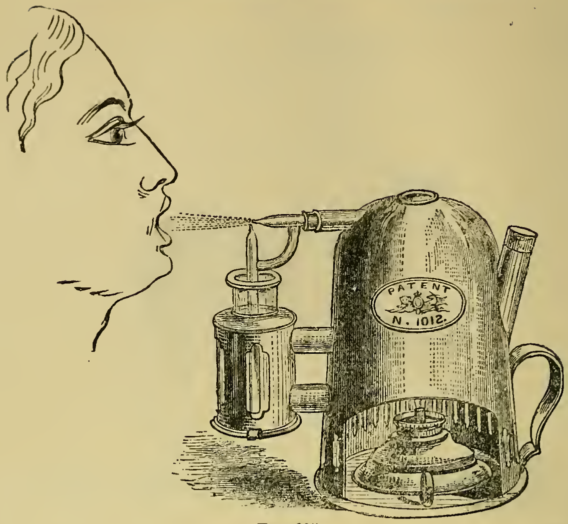


Fig. 605.

Siegel's Patent Tin Steam Spray Inhaler, Fig. 605	£0	7	6
Ditto Brass ditto	0	12	6
Ditto ditto, with safety valve, water gauge and barometer	2	7	6

Dr. Siegel's Apparatus is applicable for producing finely medicated spray for inhalation, or hot or cold eye douches, and for Condy's or other disinfecting fluids.

Skinner's Chloroform Inhaler	0	5	6
Ditto ditto with drop bottle and two covers, in silk bag, complete	0	12	6

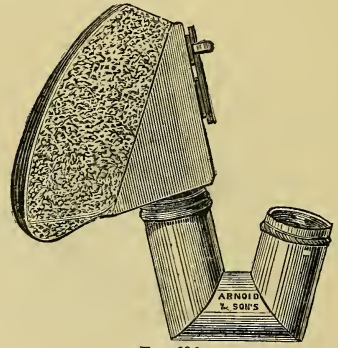


Fig. 606.

Snow's Chloroform Inhaler, electro-plated with three face-pieces, in morocco case, Fig. 606	2	10	0

Snow's Chloroform Inhaler, electro-plated	£0	17	6
Swan's Earthenware Inhaler	0	3	0

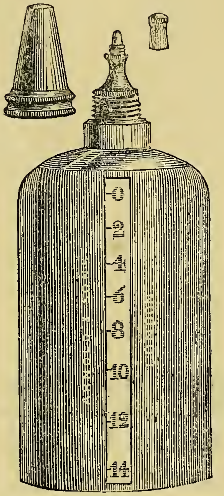


Fig. 607.

Symons' Chloroform Drop Bottle, graduated with gilt double cap to prevent evaporation, covered with leather, as used at St. Bartholomew's, Fig. 607	0	7	6
Townley's Chloroform Inhaler	1	5	6
Watson's Japanned Tin Inhaler	0	7	6

SPRAY PRODUCERS.

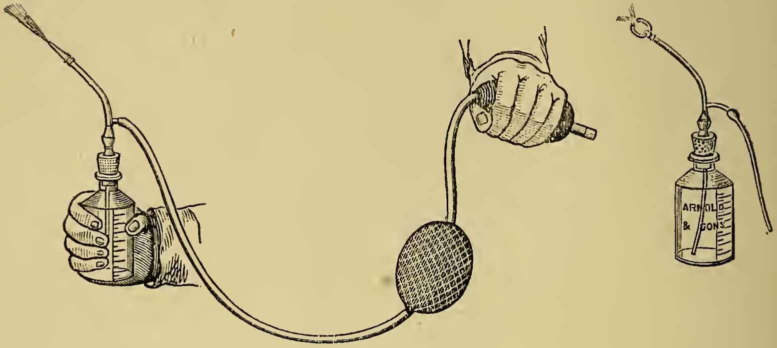


Fig. 608

Arnold and Sons' Improved Ether Spray Apparatus, with hand ball, stoppered bottle, &c., in leather case	£1	1	0

This instrument is so constructed that the spray can be regulated at pleasure.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Carbolic Spray Producer, with regulating tap, in case, complete	1	5	0
Clark's Spray Producer, with glass mount, in box	0	6	6
Ditto ditto with silver mount	0	10	6

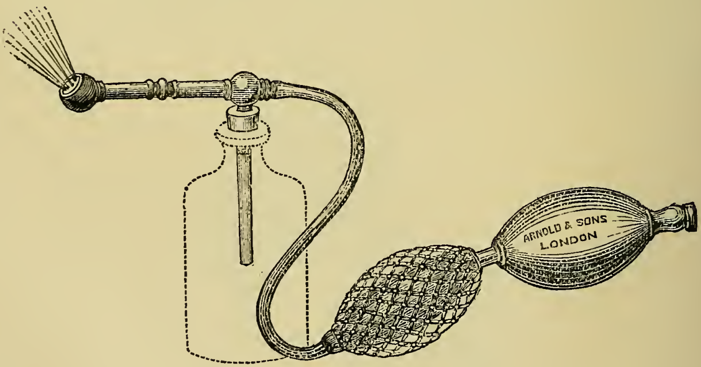


Fig. 609.

Ebonite Spray Producer, with covered end, in case, Fig. 609	1	0	0
Ditto ditto with tongue depressor combined	1	1	0

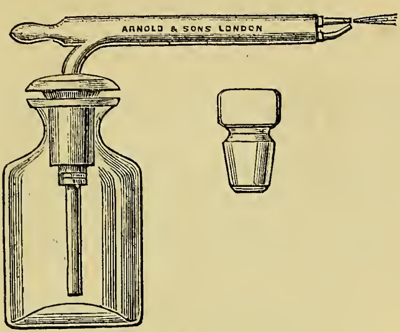


Fig. 610.

Ebonite Spray Producer, for applying spray to the throat, in box, complete, Fig. 610	£0	17	6
Ebonite Tube only	0	6	0
Ditto with gold ends	0	10	6
Glass Tube only for Clark's apparatus	0	1	0
Ditto for Maunder's apparatus	0	1	6
Lister's Carbolic Acid Spray Apparatus, complete	1	5	0
Maunder's Spray Producer, with glass mounts	0	7	6
Plated Tube only	0	4	0
Richardson's Ether Spray Apparatus, with hand ball, graduated stoppered bottle, complete, in mahogany case, single jet. Fig. 608	0	15	6
Ditto ditto with double jet (for the teeth)	0	17	6
Ditto ditto with three jets, straight, curved, and double	0	19	6
Ditto ditto with large fish-tail jet	0	17	6
Robbins and Co.'s Anæsthetic Ether, in stoppered bottles, per pint	0	7	0
Siegel's Spray Producer . . . . 7s. 6d. and	0	12	6
Silver Tube only	0	18	0
Ditto for Clark's Apparatus	0	5	0

NITROUS OXIDE GAS APPARATUS.

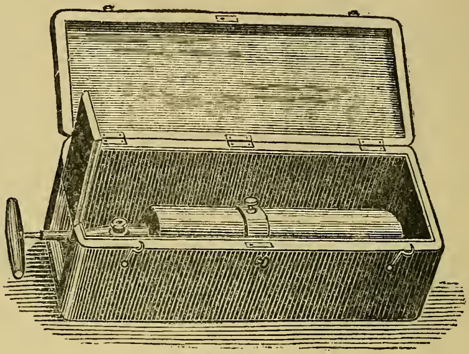


Fig. 611.

Nitrous Oxide Gas is strongly recommended for its safety, rapidity of action, and the absence of any disagreeable after effects, in which respect no other anæsthetic can bear the least comparison with it. For operations which can be performed in two or three minutes its success is complete: when more time is required it is usual to administer more gas before the patient recovers from the first inhalation. By pursuing this method capital operations which may occupy twenty minutes or more have been performed without pain.

50-gallon Bottle Liquid Gas	£2	5	0			
Large-sized Cattlin's Bag and Union	0	18	6			
Clover's double-valved face-piece and two-way stopcock (3 sizes kept)	1	11	6			
Leather covered, or mahogany case	0	18	6			
				5	13	6
Key for Bottle				0	4	0
100-gallon Bottle Liquid Gas	3	10	0			
Large-sized Cattlin's Bag and Union	0	18	6			
Clover's double-valved face-piece and two-way stopcock (3 sizes kept)	1	11	6			
Leather covered, or mahogany case, Fig. 611	0	18	6			
				6	18	
Key for Bottle				0	4	0

This form of apparatus is complete in itself, and contains everything necessary for the proper administration of the gas.

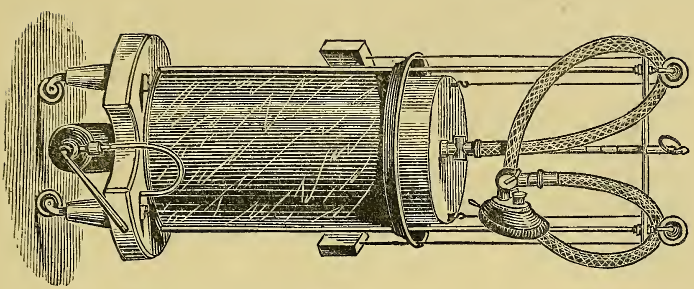


Fig. 612.

Barth's Gasometer for Liquid Gas, Fig. 612	£5	5	0			
100-gallon Bottle Liquid Gas	3	10	0			
Economizing face-piece and two-way stopcock (3 sizes kept)	1	11	6			
				10	6	6

This Gasometer is fitted for liquid gas and with a scale rod to measure the quantity of gas used, and it may be used either with or without the economising process. To those operators who prefer to use a gasometer, this is the most elegant in appearance as well as the most useful that has been devised.

Barth's 12-gallon Gasometer with tubing	6	0	0
50-gallon Bottle Liquid Gas	2	5	0
100 ditto ditto	3	10	0
200 ditto ditto	5	5	0
500 ditto ditto	10	0	0
Clover's Face-piece, in 3 sizes, without attachment for supplementary Bag . each	1	4	0
Ditto without attachment ,,	1	1	0
Refilling Bottles with Oxygen Gas, per gallon	0	0	3

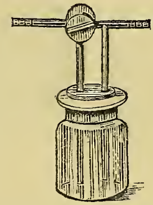


Fig. 613.

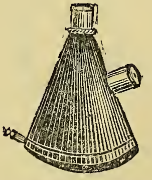


Fig. 614.

Coleman's new Gas and Ether Inhaler, Fig 613	1	10	0
Barth's New Model india-rubber face-piece, Fig. 614	1	5	0

Tripod Stands for 200- and 500-gallon Bottles . .	£0	12	6
Best Nitrate Ammonia . . . . . per lb.	0	1	4
Clover's apparatus, consisting of one face-piece, supplemental bag, and stopcock, two-way stopcock, Catlin's bag and union, and 100-gallon vessel of gas complete in case	7	0	0
Ditto ditto with two face-pieces . .	8	4	0
Ditto ditto three ditto . .	9	7	6
Arnold and Sons' Portable Nitrous Oxide Bag, containing 50-gallon bottle liquid gas, Mr. Bloxam's bag and union, with two-way stopcock, face-piece, &c., complete	5	0	0

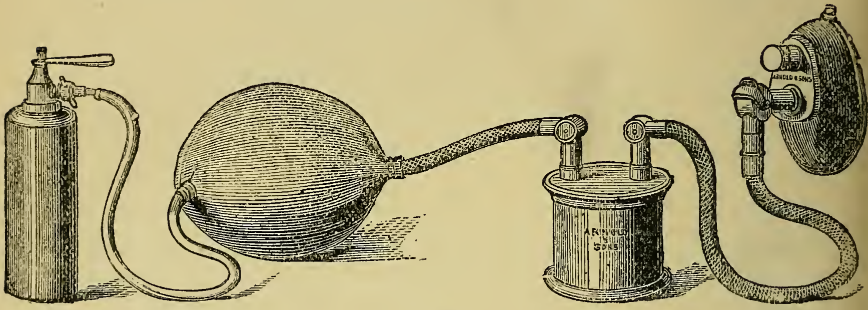


Fig. 615.

Arnold and Sons' Nitrous Oxide Bag, registered, containing 50-gallon bottle of liquid gas, with Mr. Coleman's Improved Economizer, Mr. Bloxam's bag and union, two-way stopcock, and Brain's face-piece, complete, Fig. 615	6	15	0

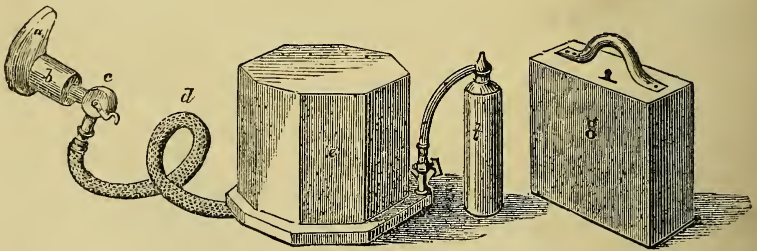


Fig. 616.

Edward's Patent Economizing Inhaler and Gasholder, complete, Fig. 616	3	5	0
Portable case for ditto	0	5	0

The Economizing Inhaler is constructed so that the gas exhaled from the patient is thoroughly filtered through lime; it then passes through the inhaling tube to the gas-holder, and back again at the next inspiration, thus being filtered a second time.

The gas is thus thoroughly purified from carbonic acid, and from all unhealthy emanations from the lungs, as soon as it passes from the patient, and before it reaches the inhaling tube. On this account, and for other reasons, it claims superiority over all other apparatus of the kind. At the same time its low price places it within the reach of every operating dentist, whilst more complicated apparatus not only involve a large outlay, but also special instruction in their use.

Coleman's Economising Apparatus		£2	12	6
Facepieces, three sizes, for ditto	each	1	0	0
Ditto ditto for Clover's apparatus	,,	1	3	6
Supplemental Bag and stopcock for ditto		0	11	6
Cattlin's Bag and union for ditto		0	17	6
Clover's two-way Stopcock		0	10	6
Set of three Facepieces and Clover's two-way stopcock, strongly gilt, in case complete		5	5	0
Wash-leather covers for facepieces	per doz.	0	3	0
Bag (Indianette) with wood mounts, to hold 36 gallons		1	10	0
Gasometer Tubing	per foot	0	2	0
Gasometer with improved screw unions for liquid gas, vessel and tubing complete (15 gallons)		5	0	0
Refilling Bottles with Gas	per gallon	0	0	3
Gags	from	0	1	0

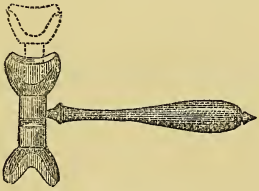


FIG. 617.

McAdams' Improved Mouth Prop, Fig. 617	0	6	0
Clover's Graduated ditto	0	4	0

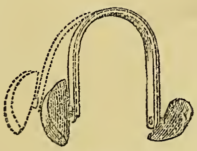


FIG. 618.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Spring Mouth Prop (2 sizes), Fig. 618	each	0	6	0
Hutchinson's ditto (3 sizes)	,,	0	7	6
Barth's simple ditto (4 sizes)	,,	0	2	0
Brunton's new adjustable ditto (2 sizes)	,,	0	8	6

BREAST PUMPS, &c.

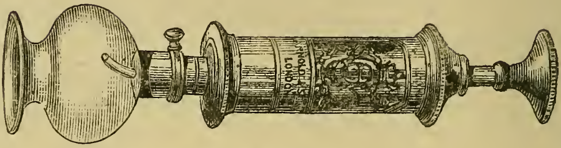


FIG. 619.

	£	s.	d.
Arnold and Sons' improved Brass Breast Pump, in mahogany case, Fig. 619	£0	10	6
Ditto ditto with bent glass .	0	12	6
Breast Reliever, Thompsons'	0	2	6
Breast Bottle, india-rubber	0	2	6
Ditto large	0	5	0
Breast Glass, with india-rubber tube, in box . . .	0	1	0

CHEST EXPANDERS.

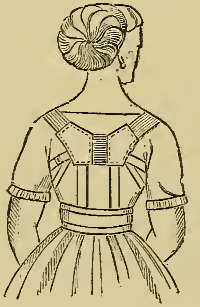


FIG. 620.

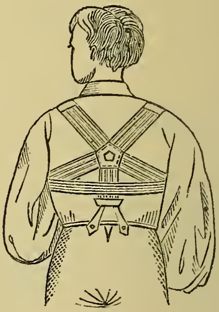


FIG. 621.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Ladies' Chest Expander, with spiral wire spring, for contracted chest, round shoulders, and to prevent stooping, Fig. 620 . .	1	0	0
Ditto ditto Gentlemen's, Fig. 621	1	1	0

Chest Expanders, Ladies', plain	£0	15	0
Ditto Gentlemen's, plain	0	16	0
Ditto with india-rubber spring, Ladies'	0	12	6
Ditto ditto Gentlemen's	0	13	6

These chest expanders are considered superior to dumb-bells, promoting expansion of the chest without straining the muscular system, thereby rendering the calisthenic exercise both pleasant and easy.

Measurement required—circumference round chest, waist, and age of patient.

Chest Expander of india-rubber 2s. to	0	5	0
Dumb Bells, covered with chamois leather, 6lbs. and under per pair	0	4	0
8 lbs., 10 lbs., 14 lbs., 16 lbs., 18 lbs., 20 lbs., 22 lbs., 24 lbs. per lb.	0	0	8
Cambridge Gymnastic Belt	0	10	0
Ditto superior	0	12	6

LANCET CASES.

Stout Silver Lancet Cases, hall marked—

To hold	2			3			4		
Plain Silver	£0	15	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Chased	1	2	0	1	6	0	1	6	0
Engine Turned	1	7	6	1	12	6	1	12	6
Engraved	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	3	0
Morocco Leather	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	1	0
Tortoiseshell	0	5	6	0	6	0	0	6	0
Ditto, with silver edge and name-plate	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	7	6
Ditto with double silver edges and name-plate	0	11	0	0	14	0	0	14	0

HERNIA INSTRUMENTS.

Wutzer's Instrument for the radical cure of Hernia	4	4	0
Davis's ditto ditto	2	0	0
Fergusson's ditto ditto	4	4	0
Rothmund's ditto ditto	4	4	0

Stanley's Silver Director	£0	8	6
Brodie's ditto ditto	0	8	0
Stanley's steel ditto	0	4	6
Key's ditto ditto	0	4	6
Hernia Bistoury, ivory handle	0	3	6
Ditto with concealed regulating blade	0	15	0
Wood's Hernia Needle	0	6	0

RECTUM INSTRUMENTS.

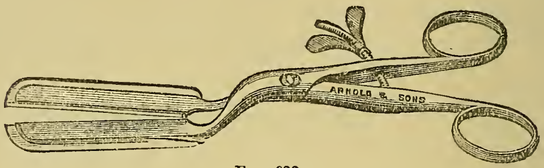


FIG. 622.

Allingham's Ligature Instrument	1	5	0
Ditto Compressors per doz.	0	3	0
Ditto Forceps	0	8	6
Cauterising Irons, Arnold and Sons' Improved, in case	0	17	6
Cautery Iron, Gowland's, with screw socket handle	0	8	6
Ditto ditto fitted with four cautery irons	1	0	0
Ditto Smith's telescopic	0	7	6
Clamp for Hæmorrhoids, Gowland's	1	2	0
Ditto ditto plated	1	5	0
Ditto Lee's	1	5	0
Ditto Quain's	0	18	6
Ditto Smith's	0	15	0
Ditto ditto Improved, with ivory plates, acting as non-conductors whilst applying the cautery, Fig. 622	1	1	0

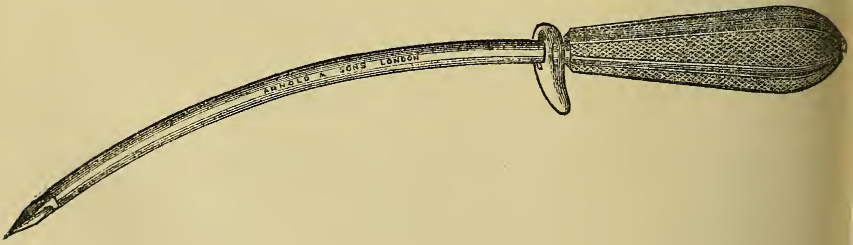


FIG. 623.

Curved Trocar, Ponteau's, for puncturing the bladder per rectum, Fig. 623	£0	13	6
Ditto Cock's, for ditto, with three silver canulas, in case, complete	1	13	6
Dilator, Ashton's Fluid, with syringe and two dilators	1	15	0
Ditto Rectum, Nélaton's	3	0	0
Ditto ditto Todd's	2	0	0
Fistula Director, Brodie's	0	6	6

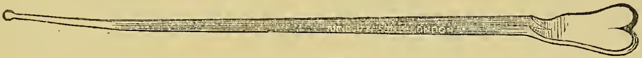


Fig. 624.

Fistula Director, Curling's, Fig. 624	0	8	6
Ditto Knife	0	4	6
Ditto Probe	0	2	0

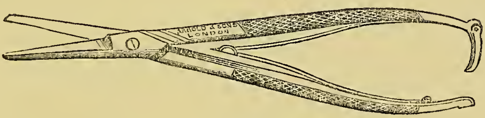


Fig. 625.

Fistula Scissors, Salmon's Improved, Fig. 625	0	15	0

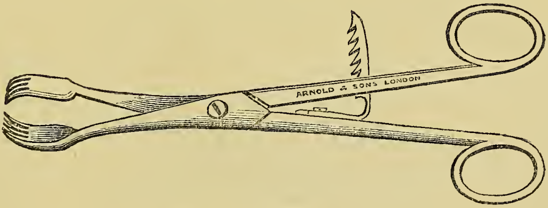


Fig. 626.

Hæmorrhoidal Forceps, Curling's, with vulsellum points, Fig. 626	0	15	0
Ditto ditto plain	0	9	0
Ditto ditto with cross action	0	12	0
Ditto Marshall's fenestrated	0	10	6
Ditto ditto small	0	7	6

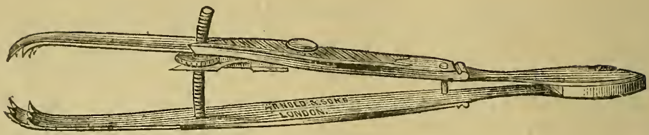


Fig. 627.

Hæmorrhoidal Forceps, Wilcox's, with slide catch, Fig. 627		£0	12	6
Hæmorrhoidal Hook	6s. 6d.,	0	7	6
Hæmorrhoidal Needle, Bushe's		0	16	0
Ditto plain	3s. 6d.,	0	5	0
Knife for Fissure of the Anus		0	4	6
Medicated Suppositories	per doz.	0	2	0
O'Beirne's Tubes, 6 in. to 24 in. in length	6d. to	0	3	0

The above can be fitted to Arnold and Sons' Improved Enemas.

Prolapsus Ani Bandage, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with india-rubber anal pad		0	10	0

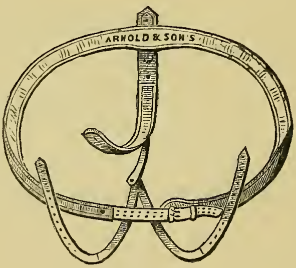


Fig. 628.

Prolapsus Ani Truss, with boxwood pad		1	1	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved, with ivory pad and supporting spring, Fig. 628		1	10	0
Ditto ditto	extra superior	2	0	0
Rectum Bougie, elastic gum, super quality		0	3	6
Ditto ditto second quality		0	2	6
Ditto ditto common		0	1	6
Ditto Wax, short		0	1	6
Ditto ditto long		0	2	0
Ditto Vulcanite, the set of six nested		0	13	6
Ditto Quain's		0	5	0
Rectum Plug, elastic gum		0	2	6
Ditto Metallic		0	2	6
Ditto Ivory		0	4	0
Ditto Vulcanite		0	2	6

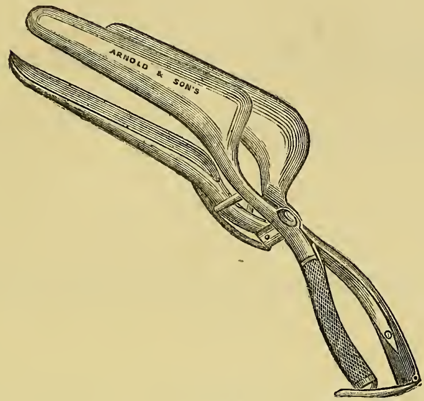


Fig. 629.

Speculum Ani, Lane's three-bladed, electro-plated, Fig. 629		£2	15	0
Ditto Hilton's electro-plated		0	15	0

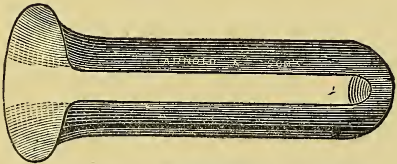


Fig. 630.

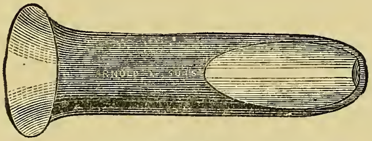


Fig. 631.

Speculum Ani, Fergusson's, Figs. 630 and 631	each	0	4	0
Ditto Weiss's three-bladed		2	10	0
Suppository Tube, ivory		0	2	6
Ditto vulcanite	1s. 6d.,	0	2	0
Ditto bone		0	1	0

STRICTURE INSTRUMENTS.

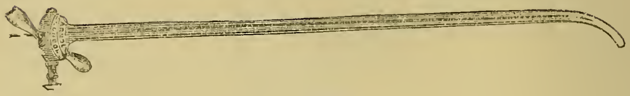


Fig. 632.

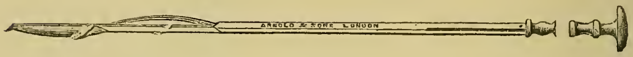


Fig. 633.

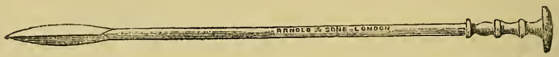


Fig. 634.

Stricture Dilator, Davy's, with sliding metal bolt or dilator, Fig. 632, 633, and 634	£2	10	0
No. 1. Set of Wakley's Stricture Instruments, in morocco leather case, containing four Silver Canulas, Nos. 3, 5, 7, and 9; one long Silver Catheter, with conducting rods; two elastic gum Canulas, with Silver ends, Nos. 6 and 8	2	17	6
No. 2. Set of Wakley's Stricture Instruments, in morocco leather case, containing eight Silver Canulas, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10; one long Silver Catheter and conducting rod; three elastic gum Canulas, with Silver ends	3	15	0
No. 3. Set of Wakley's Stricture Instruments, in superior morocco leather case, containing eight Silver Canulas, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10; two long Silver Catheters, with stillettes and conducting rods; three elastic gum Canulas, with Silver ends, Nos. 6, 8, and 10	4	10	0
No. 4. Complete set of Wakley's Stricture Instruments, in superior morocco case, lined silk velvet, containing eleven Silver Canulas, extra stout, Hall marked, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13; three long Silver Catheters, with stillettes, conducting rods, and eleven elastic gum Canulas, with Silver ends	8	10	0

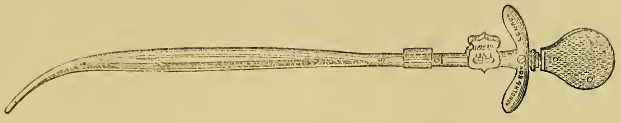


FIG. 635.

Stricture Dilator, Sir H. Thompson's	£1	15	0
Ditto ditto plated	2	0	0
Ditto ditto improved, with two levers between the blades, in morocco leather case	2	7	6
Catheters, see pages 101 to 107.			
Stricture Dilators, Richardson's, complete, in morocco case	4	4	0
Ditto ditto with knife, &c., the complete set	5	0	0
Ditto Lyons'	2	0	0

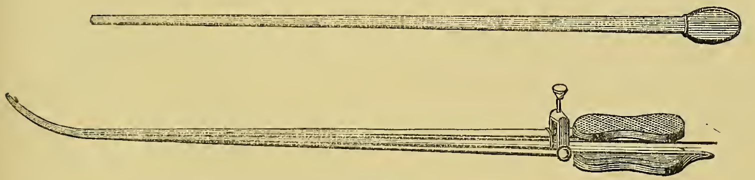


FIG. 636.

Stricture Dilators, Barnard Holt's set of, in morocco leather case, containing three plated Canulas, steel Dilator, with guiding rod, and ivory handle, Fig 636	2	5	0
Stricture Dilators, Barnard Holt's complete set of, in superior morocco case, lined silk velvet, containing four plated Canulas, ivory handles; plated Dilator, with guiding rod, in chequered ivory handles	2	15	0
Bougies, see pages 107 and 108.			
Jugum penis	0	4	0
Prostate Catheters, see pages 101 to 107.			
Arnold and Sons' complete set of Stricture Instruments, in superior morocco leather case, lined silk velvet, containing Sir Henry Thompson's Dilator, set of Barnard Holt's Canulas and Dilators, six Brodie's Catheters, two Prostate, six Sounds, one Blood Catheter, Lallemand's Caustic Catheter, Erichsen's Catheter, twelve elastic gum Catheters, Double-channel Catheter, Syringe for washing out the bladder, Ponteau's curved Trocar for puncturing the bladder per rectum, Trocar for puncturing bladder above the pubis	14	14	0

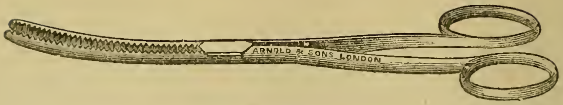


Fig. 637.

Phymosis Forceps, Ricord's, Fig. 637	£0	6	6
Syme's Stricture Staff	0	6	0
Urethrotome, Berkeley Hill's	2	10	0
Ditto Civiale's	2	5	0
Ditto Maisonneuve's	2	10	0
Ditto Stafford's, curved	1	15	0
Ditto ditto straight	1	7	6
Ditto Thompson's	1	5	0
Ditto P. Heron Watson's	2	10	0

ENEMAS, STOMACH PUMPS, &c.

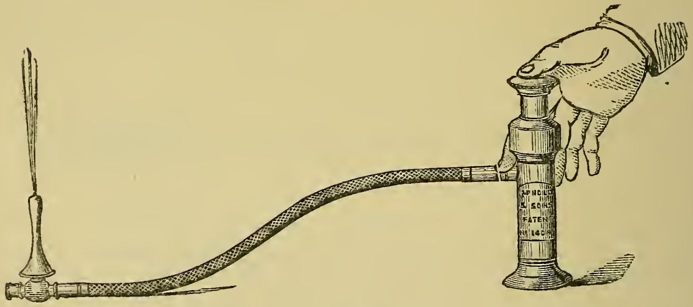


Fig. 638.

Arnold and Sons' Patent Simplex Enema, Fig. 638,	No. 1	1	1	0
Ditto ditto ditto	No. 2	0	12	6
Ditto ditto ditto	No. 3	0	6	6
Ditto ditto ditto	No. 4	0	3	6
Ditto ditto constant stream . .		1	5	0

The great advantage of these Enemas over those in general use is their simplicity *and* durability, *it being almost impossible for them to get out of order. For India and the Colonies they are invaluable.*

Extract from *British Medical Journal*, June 22nd, 1872.—"They are very easy to use, needing only one hand to work them, and can be taken to pieces to clean, and put together again in a few seconds.

Extract from *Medical Times and Gazette*, June 22nd, 1872.—" There is no packing on the piston, and they are so simple in construction that it is next to impossible they should get out of order."

Extract from *Lancet*, August 17th, 1872.—" Most of the Enema Apparatus hitherto invented present some disadvantages, which militate against their usefulness." All these *various* defects are remedied by the two new forms of apparatus made by Arnold and Sons.

Extract from *Medical Press and Circular*, June 26th, 1872.—" They are made entirely of metal, and the springs are of plated steel, so are not likely to rust or become weakened."

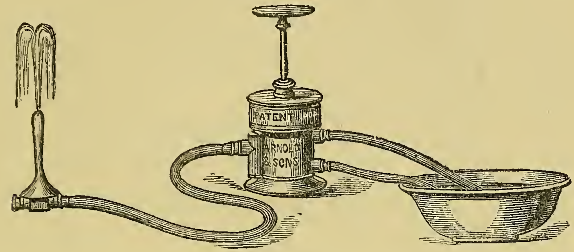


FIG. 639.

Arnold and Son's Patent Facilis Enema, in mahogany case, lined velvet, as Fig. 639	£1	5	0
Brass Enema, with elastic tube and metal rectum pipe, in mahogany case	0	7	6
Ditto ditto tubing covered	0	8	6
Ditto with elastic tubing, metal rectum and elastic vaginal pipe, in mahogany case	0	15	0
Ditto fitted with O'Beirn's elastic Rectum Tube, in mahogany case	0	12	6
Ditto Bennet's, complete	1	1	0
Ditto ditto smaller . . .	0	17	0
Ditto ditto in leather pouch . .	1	1	0
Ditto Portable, with brass telescopic tube, in leather case, size 8¾ in. long, 2½ in. wide, 1½ in. deep .	0	16	0

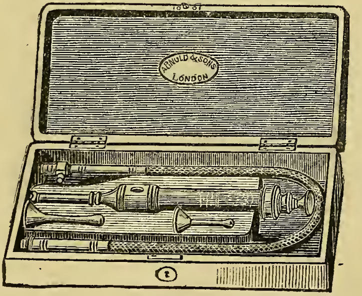


FIG. 640.

Brass Enema, very superior, in mahogany case . .	1	1	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved, Fig. 640 .	1	5	0

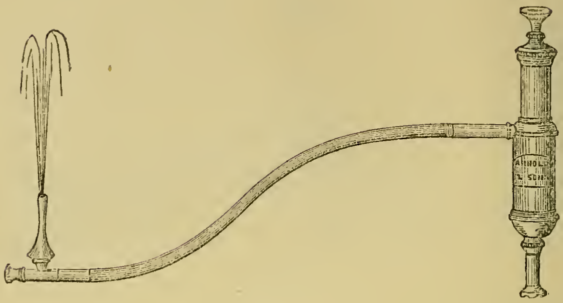


FIG. 641.

Double-action Enema, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with covered tubing and metal rectum pipe, in mahogany case, Fig. 641	£1 5 0

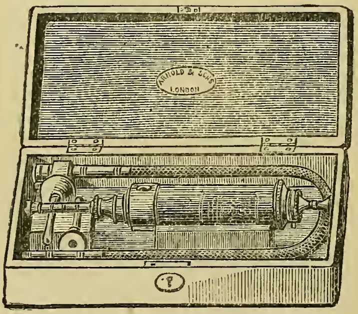


FIG. 642.

Double-action Enema, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with superior tubing, specially prepared to stand any climate, complete, in mahogany case, polished throughout, Fig. 642	1 10 0

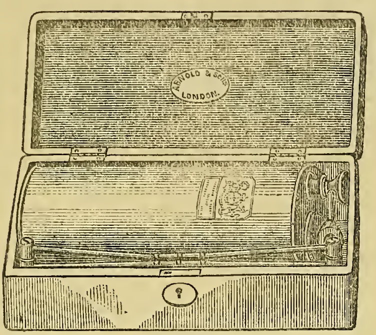


FIG. 643.

Fountain Reservoir Enema, japanned, in leather case		£0	15	0
Ditto	continuous stream	1	10	0
Ditto	Arnold and Sons' Improved, with every improvement, in mahogany case, very superior, Fig. 643	2	2	0

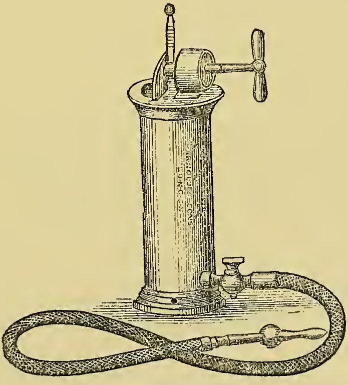


FIG. 644.

Irrigateur, Dr. Eguisier's,	metal,	No. 1, Fig. 644	0	17	6
Ditto	ditto	No. 2	1	1	0
Ditto	ditto	No. 3	1	4	0
Ditto	brass	No. 1	1	7	6
Ditto	ditto	No. 2	1	10	0
Ditto	ditto	No. 3	1	14	0
Plain wood cases for above			0	4	0
Superior mahogany case, fitted with lock and key			0	6	0

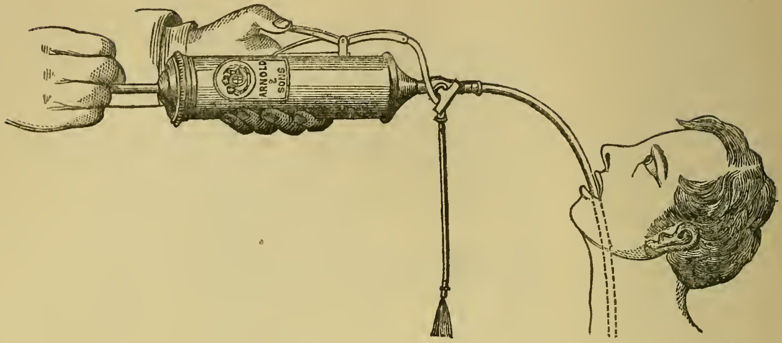


Fig. 645.

Stomach Pump and Enema combined, the stomach pump adjusted with improved flute key lever, in mahogany case, Fig. 645	£2	0	0
Ditto ditto very superior	2	7	6
Stomach Pump, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with bayonet joints, in mahogany case	2	2	0
Stomach Pump and Enema combined, in mahogany case .	1	1	0
Ditto ditto superior	1	7	6

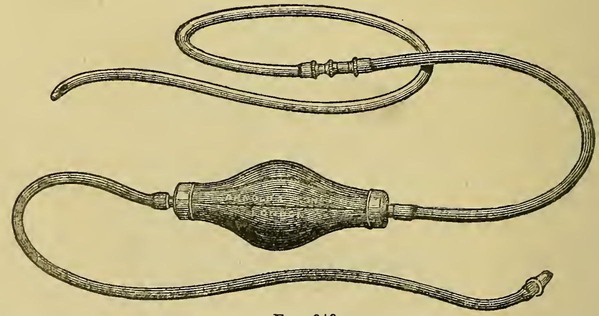


Fig. 646.

Stomach Pump, Dr. Tosswill's Syphon, with tubing, mounts, mouth-gag, &c., in mahogany case, complete, Fig. 646	0	15	0

Use of the Stomach-Pump.—" Washing out of the stomach, and the aspiration of liquids secreted by it, is more and more practised in Germany, since Kussmaul highly praised this method. Dr. Schliep uses it in nearly all affections of the stomach, especially in chronic gastritis, with or without dilatation. The cure of chronic catarrh, according to his account in the *Deutsch Klinik,* vol. xiv, would require but a limited number of applications. In simple catarrh, five would suffice on an average. He uses this method even in the dyspepsia of consumptive patients. In dilatation of the stomach, he empties that organ with the pump every day. He performs the washing out even in cancer with pure water; or adds bicarbonate of soda to the water, if the liquids be very acid; or permanganate of potash, if these liquids show signs of fermentation; carbolic acid, when they contain vegetable parasites; boracic acid, as a disinfectant; and tincture of myrrh, in atonic dyspepsia with abundant secretion of mucus."

Extract from *British Medical Journal,* Feb. 14th, 1874.—"For some time past I have felt convinced that the Stomach-Pump now in use is far from a perfect apparatus. It is costly, not particularly portable, and, above all, a dangerous instrument. I wish, therefore, to bring before the notice of the Profession a Stomach-Pump on a novel principle, which has been made by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, the well-known Instrument Makers in West Smithfield."

Extract from *Medical Times and Gazette,* Feb. 14th, 1874.—" The advantages claimed for the instrument are—freedom from danger, cheapness, and increased portability; it can be easily carried in the coat-pocket, and it is almost impossible to perforate the coats of the stomach or œsophagus, be the operator ever so clumsy or ignorant."

Extract from *Medical Press and Circular,* Feb. 11th, 1874.—In a case of opium poisoning, I have lately used this instrument, and by means of it thoroughly washed out the patient's stomach in a very brief space of time. I would draw especial attention to the low price at which this instrument is to be obtained."

Extract from *London Medical Record,* March 4th, 1874.—" Its passage down the œsophagus, as in the case of Thompson's Catheter in the urethra, is effected by twisting it round and round in the hand until it has reached the stomach. I need scarcely point out how much less pain the soft flexible tube must cause than the hard, somewhat inelastic tube generally used."

Extract from *Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine,* vol. lxix.—" The ordinary Stomach-Pump is both costly and cumbrous, moreover, its use is not unattended with danger. A much simpler and better instrument is one recently made by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, West Smithfield."

SYPHON ENEMAS.

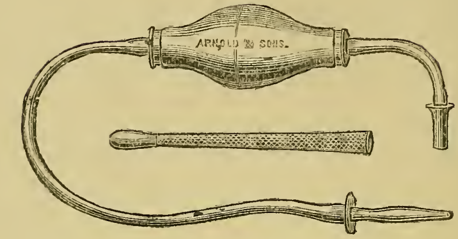

ARNOLD & SONS.

FIG. 647.

Arnold and Sons' combined Syringe, a modification of Higginson's Enema, fitted with rectum, vaginal, ear, eye, nose, with vulcanite mounts, complete . . .	£0	15	0
Higginson's Syphon Enema, with bone rectum pipe, in slide cedar box	0	3	6
Ditto with elastic vaginal pipe, in box, complete, Fig. 647	0	4	0
Ditto ditto superior quality, in box complete	0	6	0

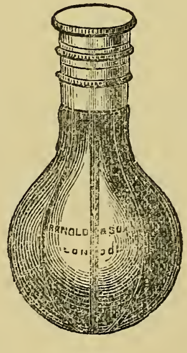


FIG. 648.

Injection Syringe, Arnold and Sons' Registered, Fig. 648	0	3	6

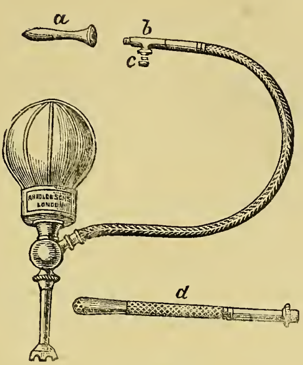


Fig. 649.

Kennedy's Syphon Enema, fitted with elastic gum vaginal pipe, in leather case, Fig. 649	£0	13	6
Ditto ditto very superior, with best covered tube and metal rectum pipe, in morocco leather case	0	15	0
Ditto ditto small, for children, with plain mounts, in wood box	0	3	6
Ditto large	0	7	6
Ditto ditto with covered tube and metal rectum pipe, in leather case	0	12	0

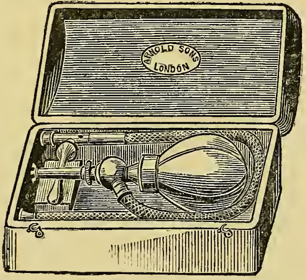


Fig. 650.

Kennedy's Syphon Enema, with metal rectum and elastic gum vaginal pipe, in morocco leather case, Fig. 650 .	0	17	6
Ditto ditto electro plated . . .	1	0	0
Ditto ditto gilt	1	7	0
Syphon Vaginal Syringe (as made for), and recommended by Dr. Greenhalgh	0	7	6
Uterine Syringe, plated, complete in morocco case . .	0	18	6
Ditto ivory mounts	0	16	0
Uterine Douche, complete	0	12	6
Ditto Barth's, complete	1	1	0

THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, &c.

Arnold and Sons have succeeded in producing Clinical Thermometers with sensitive bulbs, thereby effecting a great saving of time in registering temperature.

	£	s.	d.
Arnold and Sons' Patent Pocket Clinical Thermometer, with Bayonet Joint, in Sterling Silver Case, Fig. 651, No. 1	£0	12	6
Ditto ditto in German Silver case, No. 2	0	10	6
Ditto ditto in Aluminium case, No. 3	0	7	6

Nos. 1 and 2 have the Coloured Scale, which renders the reading more intelligible, and likewise the constriction, to prevent the possibility of the index descending into the bulb. Nos. 1 and 2 are likewise fitted with the Magnified or Indestructible Indices (if preferred) at the same prices.

Arnold and Sons guarantee the accuracy of every Thermometer, which is tested by a New Apparatus invented by themselves expressly for that purpose, and which has been verified at Kew.

The woodcut A shows the thermometer with case attached; C, the instrument without the case; and B, the thermometer when closed.

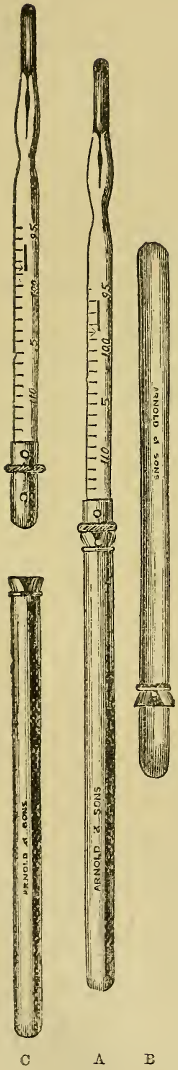


FIG. 651.

Extract from *Lancet* (second Notice), December 19th, 1874.—"Of all the pocket companions now essential to the practitioner, none is more indispensable than a good Thermometer. It is a gratifying circumstance to find instrument makers taking pains to make the instrument more useful by making it more reliable and more easy of use. The Messrs. Arnold and Sons have attempted to make the scale more legible by colouring it red and indelibly, and the attempt has been successful. The instruments also have been carefully tested as to accuracy."

Extract from *Medical Times and Gazette* (Second Notice), Feb. 27th, 1875.—"One of the latest and best forms of this useful instrument has been forwarded to us by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, of 35 and 36, West Smithfield. It is of a very useful size for the waistcoat pocket. The marking of the glass is *clear* and *indelible*."

Extract from *British Medical Journal* (Second Notice), May 15th, 1874.—"Messrs. Arnold and Sons have improved their Clinical Thermometers. The scale is indelible; the one we have examined is *very accurate*, and they are all carefully adjusted; it is an extremely neat and useful form of instrument."

Extract from *Lancet*, May 10th, 1873.—"It will at once be seen that by a very simple arrangement a thermometer of 3½ in. long can instantly be increased to one of 7 in. in length, and at the same time when closed can be carried in the waistcoat pocket, and is less cumbersome than a common pencil-case."

Extract from *British Medical Journal*, June 7th, 1873.—"This is certainly a most ingenious instrument, and one of the best hitherto brought out. It is very simple and portable, and mechanical means are taken which very much reduce its chances of being broken."

Extract from *Medical Times and Gazette*, May 24th, 1873.—"To the end of the thermometer is secured part of the case, which mount is so formed that the instrument is not liable to slip through the fingers and thereby get broken, which is so frequently the case with those in present use."

Extract from *Medical Record*, June 25th, 1873.—"The great desideratum of furnishing a really Pocket Clinical Thermometer (many of those so styled are only so in name) has been secured by a very ingenious device patented by Messrs. Arnold and Sons. We have used it, and can recommend it as trustworthy, portable, and very convenient."

Extract from *Students' Journal*, April 24th, 1875.—"The colouring has the merit of being indelible. Those who use these thermometers may rely on their accuracy, a point of no little consequence, as they are all tested by a New Standard Thermometer, and those that vary from the standard in the slightest degree are destroyed."

Extract from the *Medical Press and Circular*, June 4th, 1873.—"In the ordinary thermometer cases the instruments are constantly being broken, whereas in the Patent Thermometer referred to this is almost a matter of impossibility."

Extract from *Students' Journal*, June 7th, 1873.—"The new Pocket Clinical Thermometer, invented and manufactured by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, is the most portable ever introduced to the notice of the medical profession; whilst in other good qualities it is fully equal to any of those previously brought forward."

Extract from *Medical Record*, March 17th, 1875.—"This little Pocket Clinical Thermometer has many advantages. It is portable, firmly mounted with a well-devised bayonet catch and graduated very legible and indelible reading scale. They are well tested, accurate instruments, and combine all the requirements which can be looked for in an instrument of the kind."

Extract of a letter received from Dr. W. Bathurst Woodman, Translator and Editor of *Wnnderlich's Medical Thermometry*, for the New Sydenham Society.—"The Patent Clinical Thermometer I bought of you is a *decided* improvement on all the thermometers I have ever seen. It was a very carefully and beautifully made instrument, and exceedingly sensitive. I enclose an order for three more, which please add to my account enclosed."

Extract from *Guy's Hospital Gazette*, Sept. 27th, 1873.—Arnold and Sons' Clinical Thermometer is a conveniently devised instrument, small enough to have all the conveniences of a small instrument, but which, by means of its case, can be so elongated as to have the advantages of the larger instruments."

Dr. Robert Ellis writes:—"I like the thermometer you have sent better than any I have ever used, and I will never again use any other if I can help it."

Dr. Moorhouse, of Ellesmere, writes:—"I have used the thermometer constantly for two years, and have not the least hesitation in saying that it is the most portable, and convenient, and at the same time reliable Clinical Thermometer I have met with."

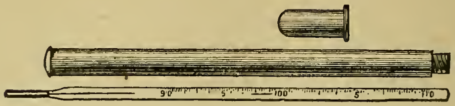


FIG. 652.

Aitkin's Self-registering Clinical Thermometer, in turned wood case, 4 in., 4½ in., and 6 in., Fig. 652 . . each	£0	8	0
Ditto ditto in ivory	0	9	0

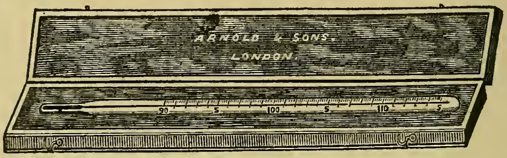


FIG. 653.

Arnold and Sons' Self-registering Clinical Thermometer, in morocco case, lined velvet, Fig. 653 . . .	0	10	0
Allbutt's Self-registering Clinical Thermometer, in boxwood case, 4 in., 4½ in., 5 in., and 6 in. . . each	0	7	0
Andrews' Surface Thermometer, in case	1	10	0

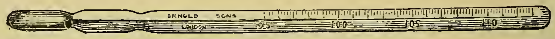


FIG. 654.

Arnold and Sons' 3 in. Clinical Thermometer, 95° to 110°, red scale, with constricted bulb, in silver case, Fig. 654	0	12	6

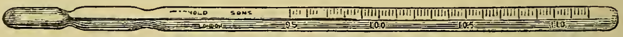


FIG. 655.

Arnold and Sons' 4 in. Clinical Thermometer, 95° to 110°, red scale, with constricted bulb, in ivory case, Fig. 655	0	10	6

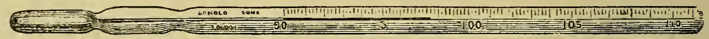


FIG. 656.

Arnold and Sons' 5 in. Clinical Thermometer, 95° to 110°, red scale, with constricted bulb, in ivory case, Fig. 656	0	11	6

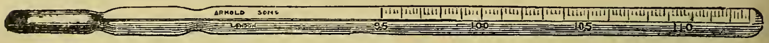


FIG. 657.

Arnold and Sons' 6 in. Clinical Thermometer, 95° to 110°, red scale, with constricted bulb, in boxwood case, Fig. 657	0	10	6
Arnold and Sons' Patent Self-registering Clinical Thermometer, in propelling case	0	15	0

Figs. 654, 655, 656, *and* 657 *can be supplied with either Indestructible or Magnified Indices at the same prices if preferred.*

Arnold and Sons' Hospital Clinical Thermometer for ward use, in boxwood case	£0	6	6
Arnold and Sons' Improved Self-registering Clinical Thermometer 4 in., with indelible glass covered scale, in ebony case	0	10	6

Extract from *Lancet*, March 4th, 1876:—"The construction of this instrument precludes the possibility of the reading scale becoming obliterated or indistinct."

Extract from *British Medical Journal*, March 4th, 1876:—"Messrs. Arnold and Sons have shown us an improved Clinical Thermometer, which is in all respects convenient and accurately made, and which has the special advantage that the markings are under glass; the advantages of this are obvious."

Extract from *Medical Times and Gazette*, March 4th, 1876.—"The special and important advantage of which is the graduated scale coated with glass, so as to make the markings absolutely indelible."

Beale's Pocket Thermometer, 3 in., 95 to 110 deg., in silver case	0	16	0

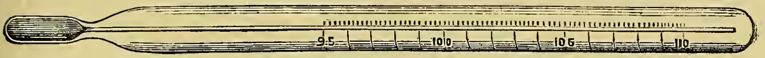


FIG. 658.

Buzzard's Pocket Thermometer, 4 in., 95 to 110 deg., with centigrade and Fahrenheit scales, in silver case, Fig. 658	1	1	0
Casella's Patent Safety Clinical Thermometer, 4 or 6 in., in case	0	15	0
Sibson's Thermometers, per pair, in morocco case	2	2	0

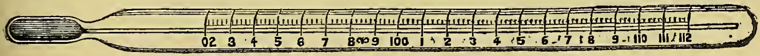


FIG. 659.

Gower's Pocket Thermometer, 4 in., 95 to 112 deg., Fig. 659	0	18	6
Murchison's Pocket Thermometer, 5 in., 90 to 110 deg., in ivory case	0	13	6

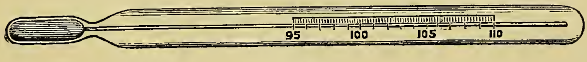


FIG. 660.

Squire's Pocket Thermometer, 3 in., 95 to 110 deg., in silver case, Fig. 660	0	15	0

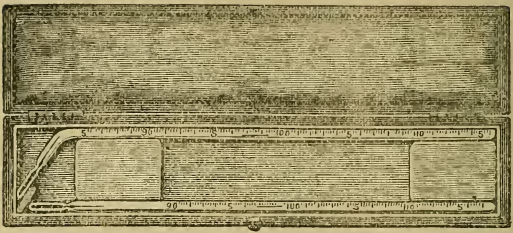


Fig. 661.

Dr. Teale's Clinical Thermometers, with one bent bulb and one straight for surface or axilla, Fig. 661		£0	15	0

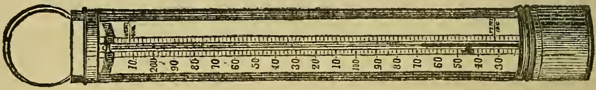


Fig. 662.

Bath Thermometer, Fig. 662	2s., 3s.,	0	5	0

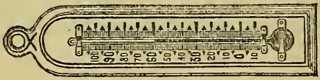


Fig. 663.

Boxwood Thermometer, plain, Fig. 663		0	1	0
Ditto polished	1s. 6d.	0	2	0
Ditto with enamel tube		0	2	6

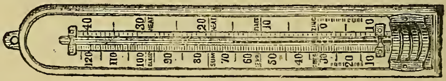


Fig. 664.

Boxwood Thermometer, with enamel tube, the scale bevelled at the edges, very superior, Fig. 664	3s. 6d.,	0	4	6

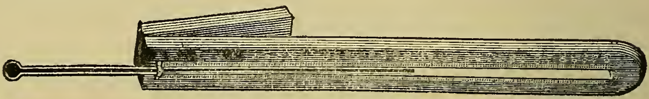


Fig. 665.

Chemical Thermometer, with brass hinge and jointed boxwood scale to 400°, Fig. 665	0	7	6
Ditto ditto 600°	0	12	6

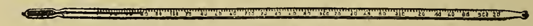


Fig. 666.

Chemical Thermometer in wooden case		0	5	0
Ditto ditto graduated to 400°		0	6	0
Ebony Thermometer, with ivory scale		0	12	6
Phillip's ditto ditto	with air index	0	7	6

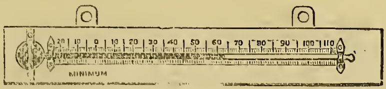


Fig. 667.

Porcelain minimum Thermometer, Fig. 667 . . . £0 3 6

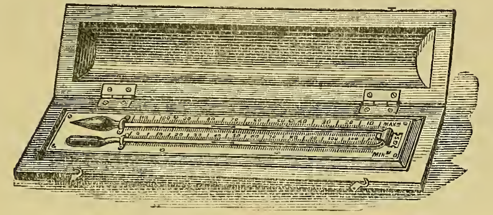


Fig. 668.

Self-registering Thermometer, one each maximum and minimum, in morocco case, complete, Fig. 668 . . 1 1 0

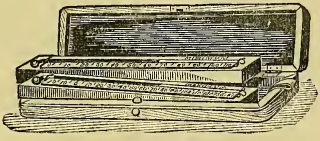


Fig. 669.

Self-registering Maximum and Minimum Thermometer, in morocco case, ivory scale, Fig. 669 . . . . 0 12 6

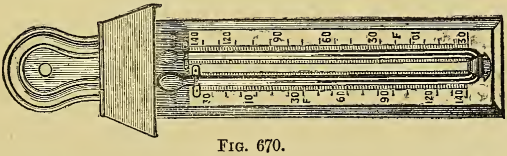


Fig. 670.

Six's minimum Thermometer, on boxwood or metal scale, in japanned case, Fig. 670 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., 17s., 1 1 0

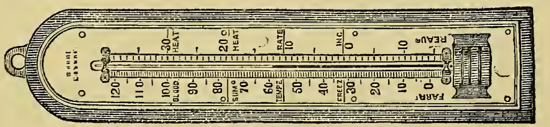


Fig. 671.

Rutherford's self-registering Thermometer, on metal scale, with steel index, Fig. 671 . . . 7s. 6d. 0 10 6

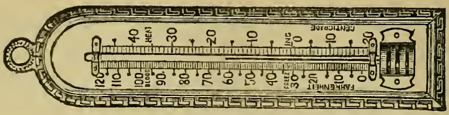


FIG. 672.

Spirit Thermometer, Fahrenheit and Centigrade scales, enamel tube, metal guards, and mount hand divided, and figured on scale, Fig. 672 . . 8s., 9s., and	£0	11	0

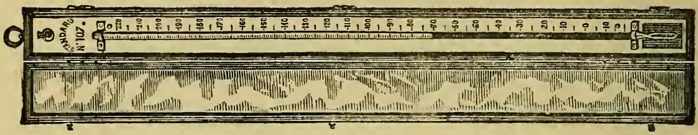


FIG. 673.

Standard Thermometer, Arnold and Sons' improved, in morocco case, complete, Fig. 673	1	10	0

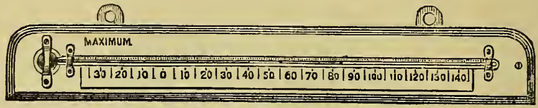


FIG. 674.

Standard Maximum Thermometer, Fig. 674 . . .	0	17	6

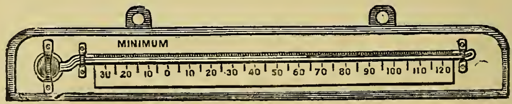


FIG. 675.

Standard Minimum Thermometer, Fig. 675 . . .	1	15	0
Books of 25 Charts, for Clinical Thermometers, in cloth .	0	2	0
Ditto 50 ditto in leather covers and elastic bands	0	4	0
Ditto 100 ditto ditto .	0	8	0
Arnold and Sons' Improved Temperature Charts, for 30 days . . . , . . . per doz.	0	1	0

* * *

Aneroid Barometer, in case	1	1	0
Ditto in solid oak frame, with Thermometer	2	2	0
Board of Trade metal Marine Barometer	4	4	0
Carved solid oak Barometer, with enamel or ivory scales and double rack	5	5	0

Large carved solid oak Barometer, with enamel or ivory scales, double rack, and floating gauge . . .	£6	6	0
Model Barometer, with ivory scale and sliding vernier £1 1s.,	2	2	0
Square top solid oak Sea-coast Barometer, with ivory scales and double rack	2	10	0
Watch Aneroid Barometer, in metal case . . .	4	4	0
Wheel Barometer, in various wood. . £1 10s. to	4	4	0

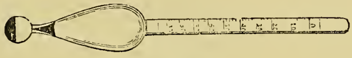


Fig. 676.

Argentometer, for nitrate of silver	0	2	6

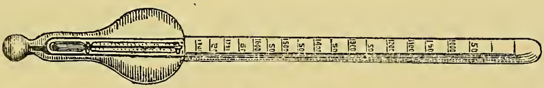


Fig. 677.

Glass Hydrometer, for heavy fluids, Fig. 677 . . .	0	4	6

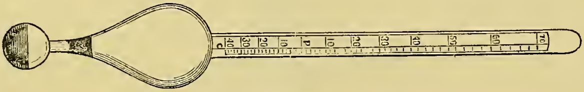


Fig. 678.

Glass Proof Hydrometer, for spirits, Fig. 678 . . .	0	3	6

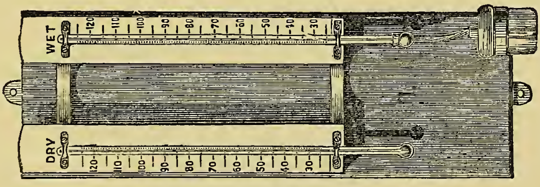


Fig. 679.

Mason's Wet and Dry Bulb Hygrometer, on stand, Fig. 679	1	15	0

A valuable instrument in the sick chamber, for by its means an artificial humidity and temperature of the air can be maintained, in many cases so essential to recovery.

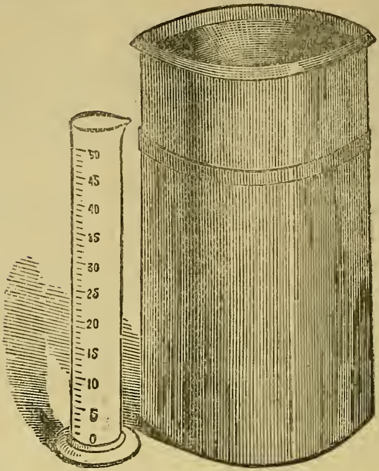


Fig. 680.

Rain Gauge, Glaisher's, complete in japanned tin, Fig. 680	£0	16	0
Ditto in copper	1	10	0

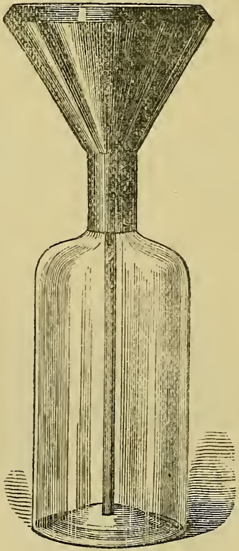


Fig. 681.

Rain Gauge, Howard's, complete in japanned tin, Fig. 681	0	8	0
Ditto ditto in copper	0	12	0

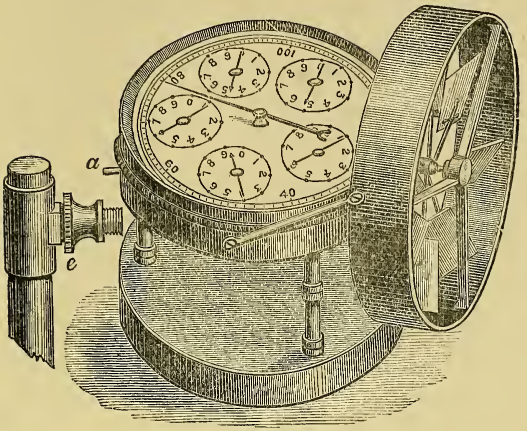


FIG. 682.

Air Meter, inproved . . . £3 3s., £4 4s.. and £5 5 0

The above instrument is for measuring the velocity of air currents in hospitals, &c.

UTERINE INSTRUMENTS.

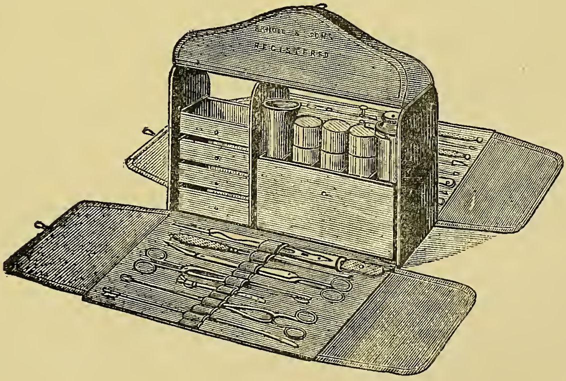


FIG. 683.

Arnold and Sons' Gynæcological Bag, Registered, Fig. 683, suggested by Dr. Greenhalgh, containing two Fergusson's Specula, large and small; one plated Bivalve Specula; two Sounds, large and small; two Scarifying

Lancets; two Uterine Knives; Ellis's Uterine Dilator; Speculum Forceps, cross or compound action, Spring Holder, potassa fusa; Arnold and Sons' seamless tube Caustic Holder; Sponge Holder; Sims' Double Hook; Sims' Double Screw; Sims' Curette; Maclintock's Ovum Forceps, improved; Dr. Greenhalgh's Bilateral Metrotome; curved Speculum Scissors; Bloxam's chloroform Bottle; Female Catheter, Silver; four Dr. Greenhalgh's Spring Pessaries; six ditto Laminaria Tents; six short Tents; twelve perforated sponge Tents; Dr. Godson's Sponge and Laminaria Tent Introducer; three Dr. Greenhalgh's perforated Vulcanite Stems; Introducing Sound for ditto; two Dr. Greenhalgh's Spring Stems; Introductory Sound for Stems; four small Stoppered Bottles for potassa fusa; Argent. Nitr.; Acid Chromic, &c.; 1 oz. Bottle for Glycerine; Drawers for cotton wool; Medicated Suppositories, &c.

The Registered Bag, complete, as above	£21	0	0
Gynæcological Bag, without instruments, but with drawers, divisions, cases, &c., in Morocco leather	3	3	0
Arnold and Sons' Complete set of Instruments, in mahogany case, for Vesico- and Recto-Vaginal Fistula:—Sims' duck-bill Speculum, curved Knife (right), curved Knife (left), straight Knife, two Knives (double edge), curved Scissors, two tubular Needles, Wire Twister, fine Hook, fine Fork, two pairs Vulsellum Forceps, spring Tenaculum Forceps. The above set complete	6	6	0
Caustic Holder, Ellis's	0	18	0
Cauterizing Irons 3s. 6d.	0	6	0
Ditto Smith's telescopic	0	7	6
Chloroform Inhalers, see pages 214 to 219.			
Director, Brown's, electro-plated	0	5	0

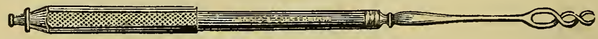


FIG. 684.

Double Cork Screw, Sims'. Fig. 684	0	7	6
Ecraseurs, see pages 100 and 101.			
Exploring Trocar, Simpson's silver	0	10	6
Female Catheters, see pages 43 and 59.			
Forceps, straight, for securing the bar clamp	0	4	0
Ditto curved, ditto	0	4	0
Ditto with Tenaculum points, for Clitorodectomy	0	5	0

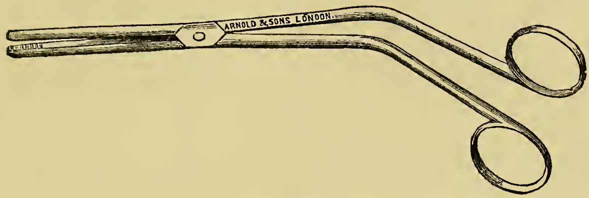


Fig. 685.

Forceps, Speculum, Fig. 685 . . 6s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and	£0	8	6
Instrument, Dr. Barnes,' for introducing pledgets of cotton wool into the vagina	0	15	0
Ditto improved, by Dr. Clement Godson 12s. 6d., and	1	1	0

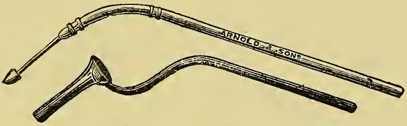


Fig. 686.

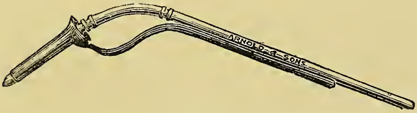


Fig. 687.

Instrument for Uterine Medication, Dr. Lombe Atthill's, with platinum canula, complete, Figs. 686 and 687 .	1	15	0
Ditto, improved, with vulcanite canula . . .	1	1	0

Extract from *Medical Press and Circular,* April 30th, 1873.—"The canula fixed on the stilette may be passed into the uterus just as a sound ordinarily is, and the index finger of the left hand being kept in contact with the disc so as to prevent its slipping out of the cervical canal, the stilette is withdrawn. A Ferguson's speculum is then introduced, and a long uterine probe with a little cotton rolled round it dipped into the agent selected, is passed through the canula into the uterus. The probe and canula can be withdrawn together."

Intra-Uterine Galvanic Stem, Sir J. Simpson's . .	0	5	6

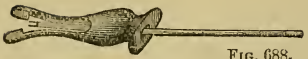


FIG. 688.

FIG. 689.

		£	s.	d.
Intra-Uterine Stems, Dr. Greenhalgh's Expanding and Self-retaining Tubular, vulcanite and metallic, Fig. 688		£0	4	0

Possess the following advantages:—Ease of introduction; allow the secretions of the cavity of the uterus to pass through; not liable to slip out; by pressure against the cut surfaces after division of the cervix uteri, prevent hæmorrhage; can be retained for any period; incorrosive, and avoid the necessity for local dressings.

		£	s.	d.
Introducer for ditto		0	8	6
Ditto plated, in ivory handle, Fig. 689		0	5	0

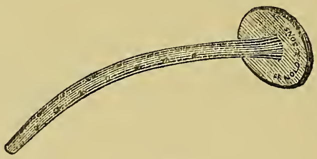


FIG. 690.

		£	s.	d.
Intra-Uterine Stem, Dr. Greenhalgh's perforated vulcanite, 6 sizes, Fig. 690	each	0	3	0

Advantages:—Facility of introduction, escape of uterine secretion, incorrosive.

		£	s.	d.
Introducer for ditto		0	3	6
Ditto plated, in ivory handle		0	5	0
Intra-Uterine Stem, Sir J. Simpson's German silver	3s. 6d.	0	5	0
Set of ditto, in case		2	5	0
Intra-Uterine Stem, Dr. H. Bennett's silver	5s. to	0	7	6
Set of ditto, in case		2	17	6
Intra-Uterine Stem, Dr. Greenhalgh's jointed, for anteflexion		0	7	6
Intra-Uterine Stem, Dr. Greenhalgh's jointed galvanic self-retaining perforated		0	7	6

Secure facility of introduction, adaptability to the movements of the uterus, free escape of the uterine secretions, little liability to slip.

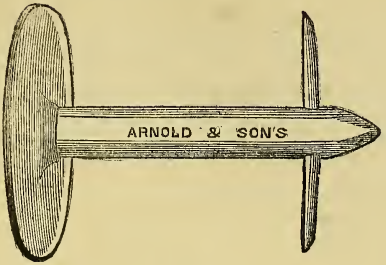


FIG. 691.

Intra-Uterine Stem, Dr. Greenhalgh's flexible india rubber, Fig. 691	£0 3 0

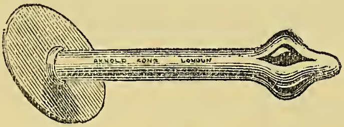


FIG. 692.

Intra-Uterine Stem, Dr. Greenhalgh's improved flexible india-rubber, self-retaining, for flexions and strictures of the uterus, Fig. 692	0 3 6

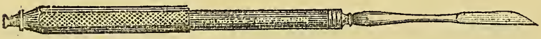


FIG. 693.

Knife, Sims' fine, various shapes, Fig. 693 .	0 7 6
Laminaria Tents, solid . . . per doz.	0 3 6

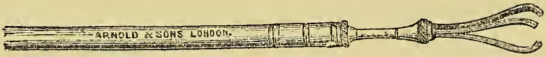


FIG. 694.

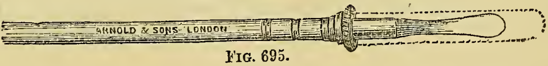


FIG. 695.

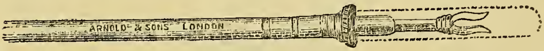


FIG. 696.

Leather Case, containing Silver seamless Tube Caustic Holder, with Platina Quill, Scarifying Lancet, and Sponge Holder, Figs. 694, 695, 696	1 10 0
Ditto ditto with porcupine quill handles	1 15 0

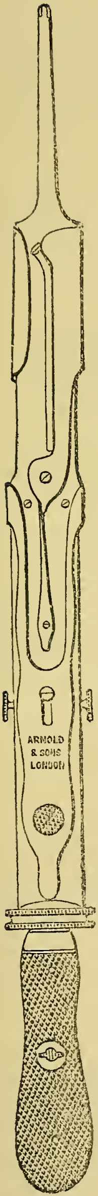


FIG. 697.

Metrotome, Dr. Greenhalgh's Bilateral, with spring stems and Introducer, in morocco case, complete, Fig. 697	£4	4	0

The advantages of this instrument are—smallness of uterial extremity; facility of introduction; acts obliquely with exactitude from within outwards; can be accurately adjusted to cut little or much, on one or both sides; blades protected by sheath, so as to avoid injury to the vaginal walls; can be used without the speculum or exposure; when duly regulated no risk of hæmorrhage.

Metrotome, Sir J. Simpson's	1	10	0
Ditto Sims'	2	2	0
Ditto Mathieu's	2	12	6

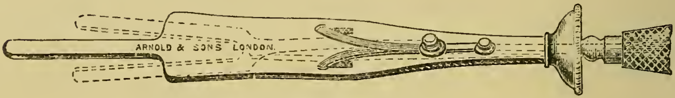


Fig. 698.

Metrotome, Routh's, Fig. 698	2	5	0
Ditto Aveling's	1	12	6

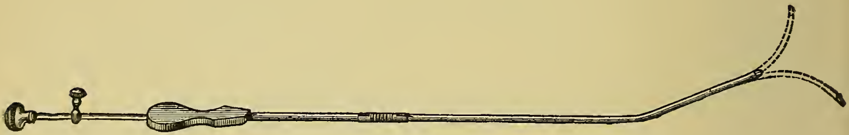


Fig. 699.

Metrometer Sound, Dr. Greenhalgh's for measuring any part of the cavity of the uterus in its long axis, or from side to side, or back to front, Fig. 699	2	2	0

This instrument consists of a canula traversed by a movable shaft, at one extremity of which are two probe-pointed watch-springs, at the other a graduated scale, indicating, when liberated by a screw, the amount of divergence taking place within the cavity of the uterus, and hence its dimensions.

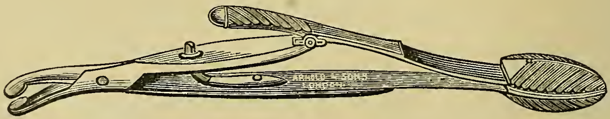


Fig. 700.

Needle Holding Forceps, Arnold and Sons' improved, Fig. 700	1	1	0

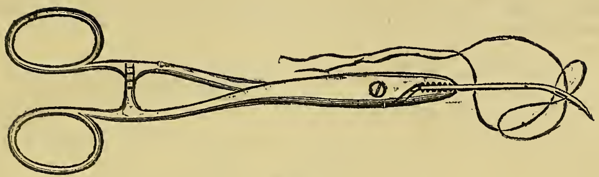


Fig. 701.

Needle-holding Forceps, Fig. 701	£0	7	6

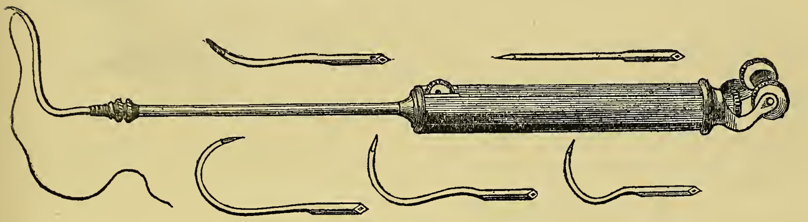


Fig. 702.

Needle Holder, Tyler Smith's, with pinion movement for threading needles, six needles of various curves, and reel for suture wire, in case complete, Fig. 702	2	15	0
Needle, curved tubular, for lacerated perineum	0	7	6
Ditto Sims' tubular	0	4	6
Ditto Simpsons'	0	4	6
Ovum Forceps, Maclintock's	0	15	0
Ditto ditto Improved	0	15	0
Ditto Sir J. Simpson's	0	10	0
Ditto Dr. Godson's	1	1	0

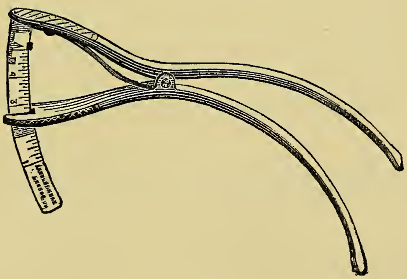


Fig. 703.

Pelvimeter, Dr. Earle's new, Fig. 703	1	10	0

It consists of a pair of curved blades seven inches long ending in two small bulbs, and kept in position by a steel spring placed between the handles. Fixed to one of the handles is a steel plate, engraved as an index. By compressing the handles the blades are separated, and made to touch the sacrum and pelvis respectively. On the index externally is expressed the extent of the separation of the arms internally.

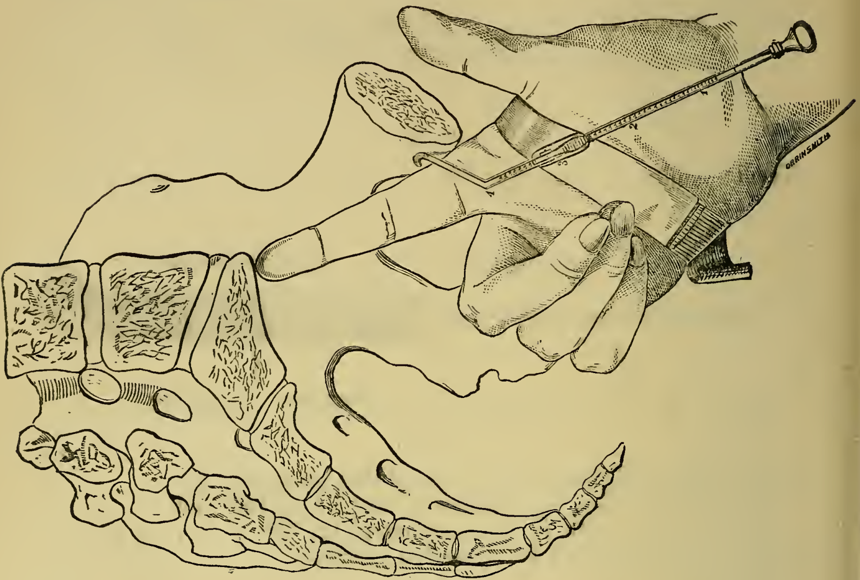


Fig. 704.

Pelvimeter, Dr. Greenhalgh's for giving exactitude to the finger in admeasurements of the pelvis, Fig. 704 . £2 2 0

This instrument consists of a band of flexible metal, the extremities of which are connected by india-rubber webbing; can be firmly adjusted to any hand. To its upper extremity is attached a crutch, to fix the index finger, while at the lower end is a graduated scale and movable button. From the centre of the band is a shaft, which can be fixed by a catch, movable from before backwards and from above downwards, which can be regulated on the scale.

Pessaries, see pages 108 to 113.

Platina Cup for fusing Nitrate of Silver, Dr. Bantock's 0 12 6

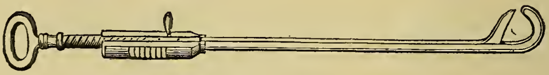


Fig. 705.

Polyprite, Aveling's for uterine polypus Fig. 705 . . 1 10 0

Probe for applying Nitrate of Silver, Dr. Bantock's . 0 4 0

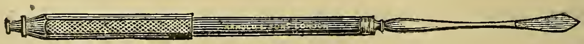


Fig. 706.

Puncturing Lancet, Dr. Greenhalgh's Fig. 706 . . 0 6 0

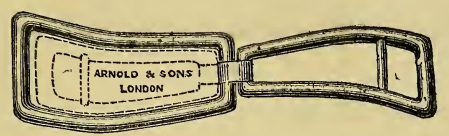


Fig. 707.

Repositor, Dr. Cooper's, Fig. 707	£0	12	6
Scalpel, Sims' revolving, with ball-and-socket joint, to fix at any required angle	1	1	0
Scissors and Forceps combined, Mathieu's cross-action	1	10	0
Scissors, double-curve, for removing polypi uteri	0	10	6
Ditto single-curve, ditto	0	7	0
Ditto for dividing the cervix, Dr. J. B. Brown's	0	10	6
Ditto ditto Dr. M. Sims'	0	15	0
Blunt-pointed Knife ditto ditto	0	17	6

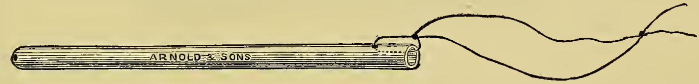


Fig. 708.

Sea Tangle Tents, Dr. Greenhalgh's improved perforated and tapering, long and short, Fig. 708 . . per doz.	0	7	6

Possess the following advantages :—Facility of introduction, rapidity of expansion, softness, drain for uterine secretions.

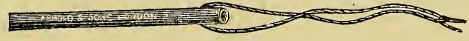


Fig. 709.

Sea Tangle Tents, solid, Fig. 709 . . . per doz.	0	4	0
Ditto and Sponge combined, Dr. Wiltshire's	0	8	0
Set of three Knives, in morocco case, for paring the edges in vesico-vaginal fistula	1	0	0

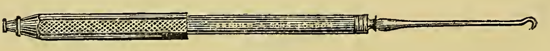


Fig. 710.

Sharp Hook, Sims' fine, Fig. 710	0	6	0

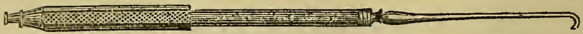


FIG. 711.

Sharp Hook, Sims', Fig. 711	£0	6	0

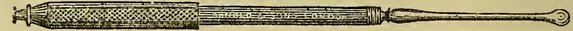


FIG. 712.

Shot Depressor, Fig. 712	0	6	0
Sigmoid Silver Catheter, Sims'	0	6	0

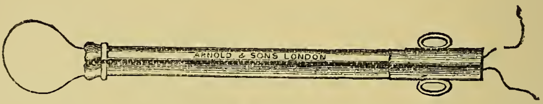


FIG. 713.

Silver Canula, Gooch's, for polypus uteri, Fig. 713	1	1	0
Ditto ditto with German-silver rack	1	6	0
Ditto ditto complete, with cog-wheel	1	10	0
Sims' Hooks, various	0	6	0
Ditto Tampon Holder	1	10	6
Speculums, see pages 203 to 211.			
Speculum Caustic Holder, with ebony handle, 7s. 6d. and	0	12	6
Ditto Lint Holder	0	4	0
Ditto Scarifying Lancet	0	4	0
Speculum Forceps, Dr. H. Bennett's cross-jointed	0	5	0
Ditto ditto plated	0	8	6
Ditto ditto gilt	0	10	0

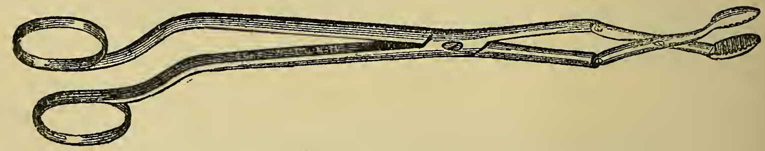


FIG. 714.

Speculum Forceps, Arnold and Sons' improved, with cross action, Fig. 714	0	15	0

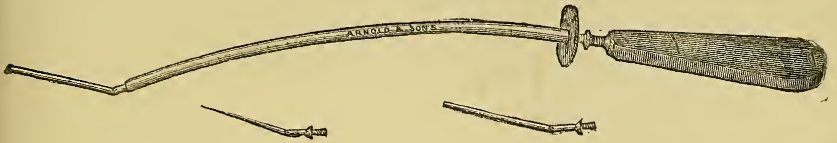


FIG. 715.

Sponge and Laminaria Tent Introducer, Dr. Godson's, with 3-jointed points, Fig. 715		£1	1	0
Ditto ditto with 1-jointed end		0	15	0

Extract from *St. Bartholomew's Hospital Reports*, 1875.—"The instrument by means of which the tent is placed in position is made for me by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, of West Smithfield. It entirely obviates the use of the speculum, and being provided with what is equivalent to a universal joint, it enables the tent to be pushed without extraneous guidance between the cervix and the membranes. The apparatus and the mode of its application are so simple and so free from inconvenience and danger, that its use causes in practice little or no anxiety on the part of the patient, and until labour sets in she moves about without pain or inconvenience, regardless of the presence of the tent."

Extract from *Lancet*, April 22nd, 1871.—"The novelty of this instrument consists in the point intended for the reception of the tent being connected to the stilette by means of a screw, which permits of rotation, and of a small hinge-joint immediately above the screw, which gives a free lateral movement. The combination of these two contrivances confers on the point and the tent attached to it all the range of movement of a ball-and-socket joint, and enables the tent to find its way easily and without violence through the cervix. It possesses an additional advantage of permitting the introduction to be made without the aid of a speculum."

Sponge Forceps, for holding sponge		0	5	0
Sponge Tent Forceps, Sims'		0	15	0
Sponge Tents, perforated, coated with wax	per doz.	0	5	0
Sponge Tents, Sims'	ditto	0	3	0

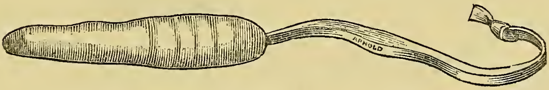


FIG. 716.

Sponge Tents, Sims', Arnold and Sons' Improved, perforated, very superior, Fig. 716	per doz.	0	4	0

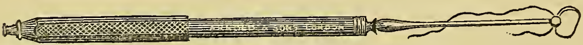


FIG. 717.

Suture Wire Twister, Simpson's, Fig. 717	0	6	0
Syphon Douche, with elastic tube, for injecting perchloride of iron in post-partum hæmorrhage	0	10	0

Syringe, Dr. Hall's, with tapering Silver Tube, for injecting the whole surface of the uterine cavity with the caustic fluid without incurring the risk (through distension) of the fluid entering the Fallopian tubes . .	£0	15	0

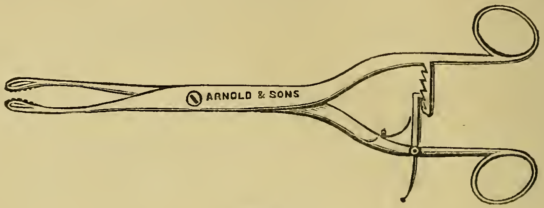


Fig. 718.

Tumour Forceps, Dr. Godson's improved, Fig. 718 . .	1	1	0

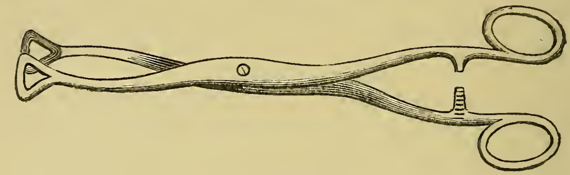


Fig. 719.

Tumour Forceps, with rack, 719	0	15	0
Uterine Depletor, Dr. Clement Godson's, with two or three blades, in ebony case . . . 7s. 6d. and	0	10	0
Ditto ditto for hospital use, with eighteen blades, various sizes, complete, in morocco case	2	2	0
Uterine Compress, Pretty's	1	10	0
Ditto Curette, Dr. Tilt's	0	6	6

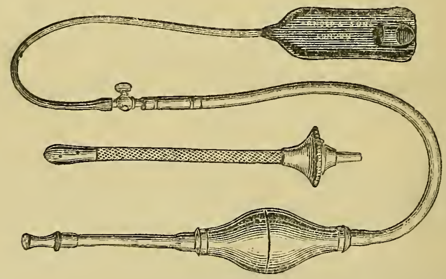


Fig. 720.

Dr. Barnes' complete set of india-rubber Os Uteri Dilators, with mounts, stopcocks, long uterine tube, &c., fitted to Higginson's Syringe, the set, complete, in case, Fig. 720	1	5	0

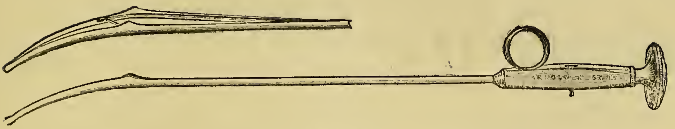


FIG. 721.

Uterine Dilator, Dr. Priestley's, Fig. 721	£2	0	0
Ditto ditto plated	2	2	0
Ditto Dr. Ellis's	1	15	0
Ditto ditto ditto	2	0	0

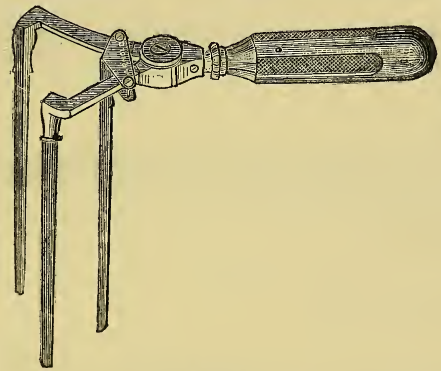


FIG. 722.

Uterine Dilator, with regulating screw, Fig 722	2	2	0
Urethral Dilator, Fluid	0	16	0
ditto for dilating the os uteri, the dilating tube size of No. 2 Catheter, and will expand to size of No. 12	0	13	0
Uterine Lancet, Dr. Hall's, for puncturing the cervix uteri, in ebony case	0	5	0

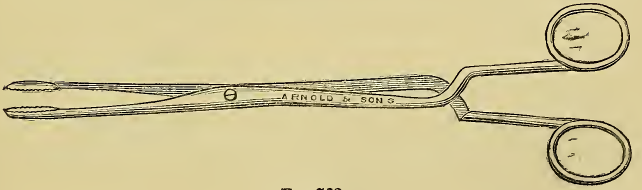


FIG. 723.

Uterine Polypi Forceps, Fig. 723	0	8	6

Uterine Probe, Dr. Hall's flexible silver	£0	7	0
Ditto Case, Dr. H. Bennett's, containing Simpson's Uterine Sound, cross-action Forceps, Sponge Tent Introducer, Caustic Case, Potassa Fusa or Lint Holder; the set complete	2	2	0

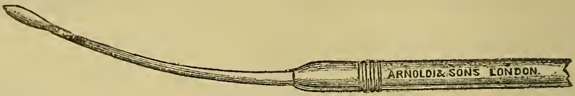


FIG. 724.

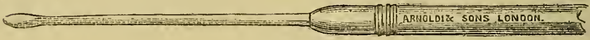


FIG. 725.

Playfair's Uterine Probes, for intra-uterine medication, with handles, complete, Figs. 724 and 725, set of three	0	10	6

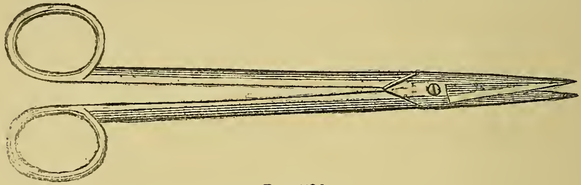


FIG. 726.

Uterine Scissors, Fig. 726	0	6	6

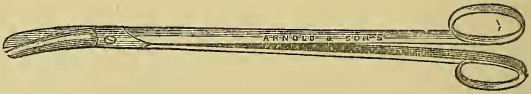


FIG. 727.

Uterine Scissors, blunt point, Fig. 727	0	7	6

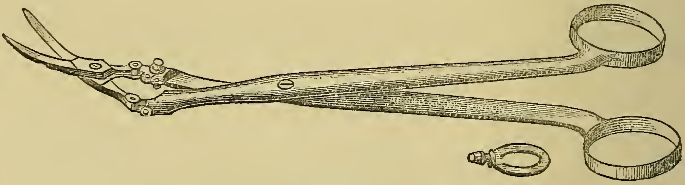


FIG. 728.

Uterine Scissors, Dr. Heywood Smith's, can be adjusted at any angle, Fig. 728	2	2	0
Uterine Sound, Sims'	0	10	6
Ditto ditto adjustable, with ball-and-socket movement	0	15	0

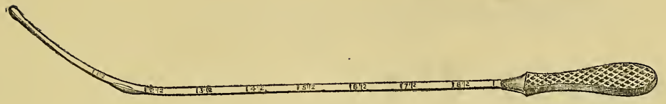


Fig. 729.

Uterine Sound, Sir J. Simpson's, Fig. 729 . . .	£0	6	6
Ditto ditto jointed for portability	0	9	6
Ditto Dr. Hall's, with soft flexible silver point	0	11	6

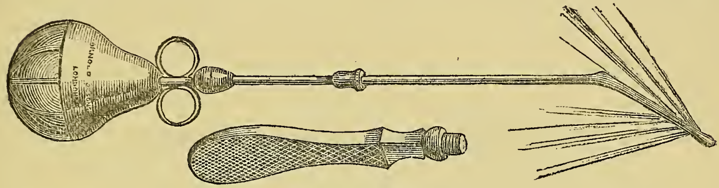


Fig. 730.

Uterine Syringe and Sound combined, plated, Fig. 730 .	1	1	0

Extract from *Lancet,* Oct. 16th, 1875.—"A combination of uterine sound and syringe is a desideratum which has been found in use most convenient. It can be used as an ordinary sound, but when, as in many cases, it is desired to introduce fluid into the cavity of the uterus, the combination will be found extremely convenient, inasmuch as the douche can be effected without the necessity of removing the sound."

Vaginal Plugs, Dr. Greenhalgh's spongio-piline and air or water, three sizes, the set complete	1	1	0

Possess facility of introduction and removal, accurate and comfortable adaptability.

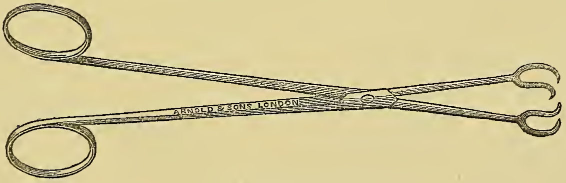


Fig. 731.

Vulsellum Forceps, Fig. 731	0	7	6
Ditto Arnold and Sons', improved, with rack	0	10	6

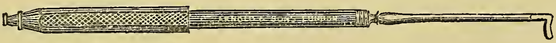


Fig. 732.

Wire Adjuster, angled, Fig. 732	0	6	0

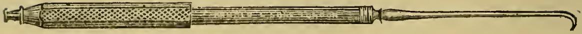


FIG. 733.

Wire Adjuster, curved, Fig. 733	£0	6	0

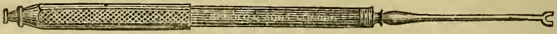


FIG. 734.

Wire Adjuster, forked, Fig. 734	0	6	0

OVARIOTOMY INSTRUMENTS.

Ovariotomy Case, as suggested by Mr. Spencer Wells:
Spencer Wells' large Clamp Forceps.
Ditto small ditto.
Brown's Clamp.
Spencer Wells' Ovariotomy Clamps, the set of three.
Vulsellum Forceps.
Two Matthews' Forceps.
Two Spencer Wells' Needle-holders.
Large Cyst Trocar, with three feet spiral tubing.
Trocar for tapping, with tube.
Hook with four sharp points.
Ditto two ditto.
Ecraseur.
Three pairs Improved Artery Forceps.
Three pairs Spencer Wells' ditto.
Three pairs Liston's ditto.
Long Spring Forceps.
Medium ditto.
Small ditto.
Forceps for cutting wire.
Malowsky's Cautery Forceps.
Pair Scissors, curved.
Two pair ditto, straight.
Four Scalpels.
Two Bistouries.
Three Dieffenbach's Artery Forceps.
Two Vulcanite Female Catheters.
Two dozen straight Needles.
Four skeins Silk-wire, Whipcord, &c.

The case complete, as above	25	15	0

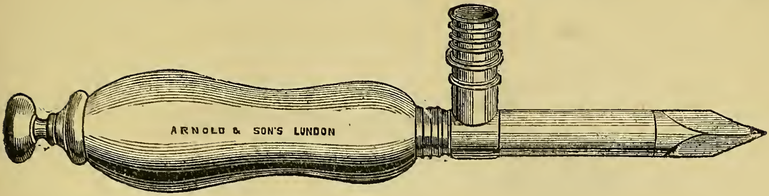


FIG. 735.

Ovariotomy Syphon Trocar, Spencer Wells', with side branch, Fig. 735	small .	£1	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto	medium .	1	12	6
Ditto ditto ditto	large .	2	0	0

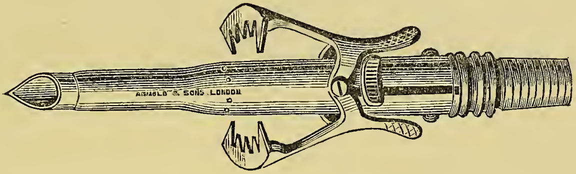


FIG. 736.

Ovariotomy Syphon Trocar, Spencer Wells', with hooks for securing the tumour, Fig. 736	2	2	0
Forceps, serrated mouth	0	13	0
Ditto Matthieu's cross-action	0	16	0
Ovariotomy Hook, in ebony handle	0	6	0
Ovariotomy Clamp, Spencer Wells', with circular clip, to impinge the pedicle	3	10	0
Ditto ditto for grasping the pedicle	1	10	0
Ditto Hutchinson's	1	1	0
Ditto World's	0	15	0
Ditto Baker Brown's	0	15	0
Cautery Iron, Baker Browns'	0	5	6
Tumour Forceps, fenestrated	0	12	0

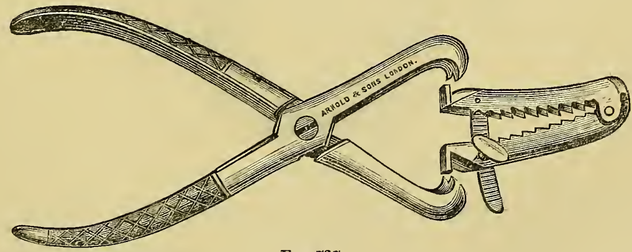


FIG. 737.

Ovariotomy Clamp, Improved (three), with forceps, complete, Fig. 737	2	10	0

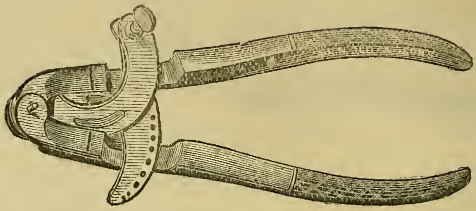


Fig. 738.

Ovariotomy Clamp, Spencer Wells', improved, with forceps and three clamps, Fig. 738	£3	0	0
Arnold and Sons' Case, containing Ovariotomy Clamp, syphon Trocar, and two Cauterising Irons . . .	3	10	0

INSTRUMENTS FOR THE EAR AND NOSE.

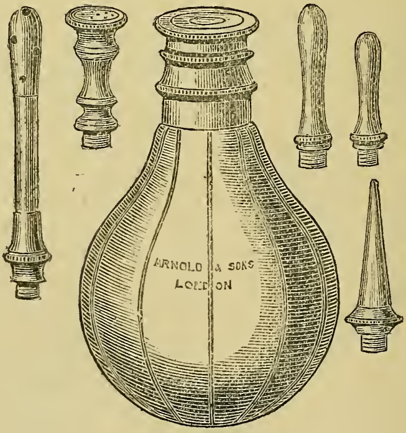


Fig. 739.

Arnold and Sons' Universal Syringe, Registered, Fig. 739	0	10	6

The above syringe has rectum, vaginal, eye, ear, nose pipes, &c., fitting one brass mount.

Artificial Tympanum, Toynbee's	0	1	0

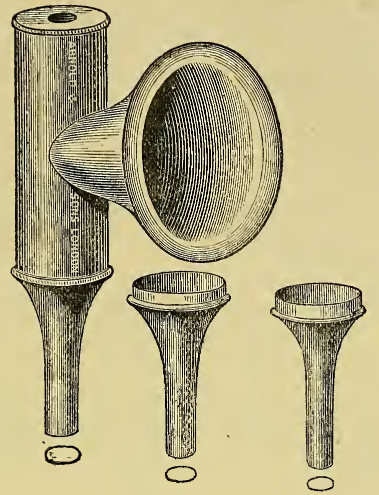


Fig. 740.

Auriscope, Brunton's, with three Speculums, complete, in case, Fig. 740	£1	7	6
Ditto Hinton's Compound, with lamp, complete, for examining the ear	3	5	0
Ditto Weber's, with reflecting Mirror, bi-convex lens, and three Ear Speculums, in case	1	10	6
Ditto Dr. Morison's Improved	6	6	0
Canula for Epistaxis, Bellocq's, with spring, plated	0	6	0
Ditto ditto ditto silver	0	7	6
Case containing Arnold and Sons' 4 oz. brass Ear Syringe, spring Ear Channel, and plated Ear Speculum	1	1	0

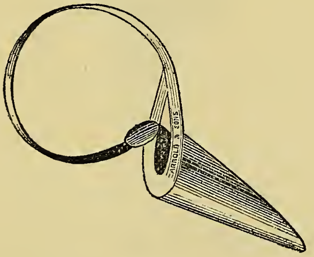


Fig. 741.

Ear Channel, Arnold and Sons' Improved, Fig. 741	0	4	6
Ditto with rubber band	0	2	0

Ear Douche, Lund's, complete	£1	1	0
Ear Forceps, Arnold and Sons' fenestrated	0	7	0
Ditto Avery's	0	16	0
Ditto Hillman's bent	0	5	0
Ditto Wilde's	0	5	6
Ditto Toynbee's Angular	0	8	6

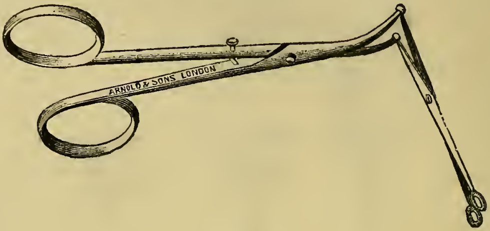


FIG. 742.

Ear Forceps, Toynbee's Improved cross-action, Fig. 742	0	14	0
Ditto Yearsley's	0	4	6
Ear Scoop, Liston's	0	2	6

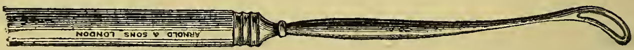


FIG. 743.

Ear Scoop, Imray's, with fenestrated mouth, Fig. 743	0	4	0
Ditto ditto Double	0	5	0

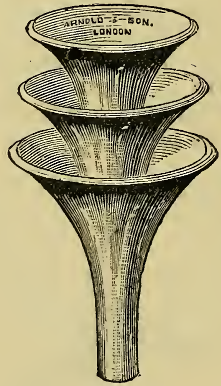


FIG. 744.

Ear Speculum, Arnold and Sons' Improved, electro-silver plated, Fig. 744 . . . . per set of three	0	15	0

They are made with a trumpet-shaped external opening, thereby facilitating the introduction of light; consequently greater illuminating and reflective power is gained.

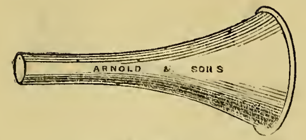


Fig. 745.

Ear Speculum, Toynbee's, the set of three, electro-plated, Fig. 745	£0	10	6
Ditto ditto stout silver per set of three	1	0	0

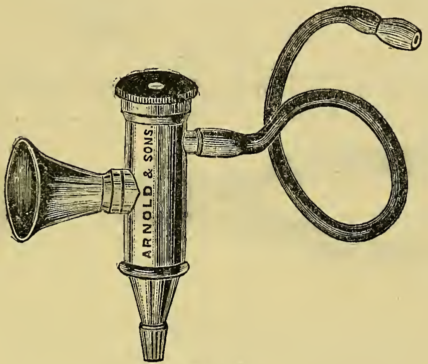

ARNOLD & SONS.

Fig. 746.

Ear Speculum, Morison's Pneumatic, Fig. 746	2	2	0
Ditto Voltolini's ditto	2	0	0

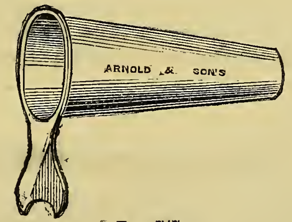


Fig. 747.

Ear Speculum, Wilde's electro-plated, Fig. 747	0	8	6
Ditto ditto stout silver	0	17	6

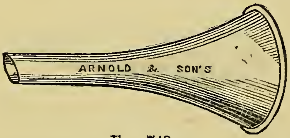


Fig. 748.

Ear Speculum, Yearsley's, electro-plated, the set of three, Fig. 748	0	10	6
Ditto ditto stout silver ditto	1	0	0

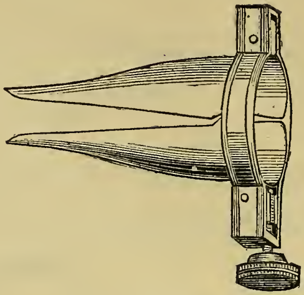


FIG. 749.

Ear Speculum, Arnold and Sons' screw-lever, Fig. 749 .	£0	10	6
Ditto ditto Spring	0	12	6

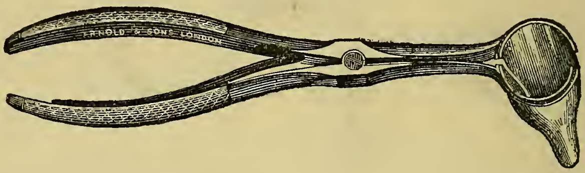


FIG. 750.

Ear Speculum, Kramer's, Fig. 750	0	10	6
Ditto Pilcher's	0	10	6
Ditto Turner's, plated . per set of three	0	10	6
Ditto ditto silver . . ditto .	1	0	0
Ditto ivory, three sizes, in case, complete . .	0	10	6
Ear Syphon, Marshalls, with extra pipe for nose . .	0	6	6
Ditto with glass receiver and waste pipe, complete, in leather case	0	8	0

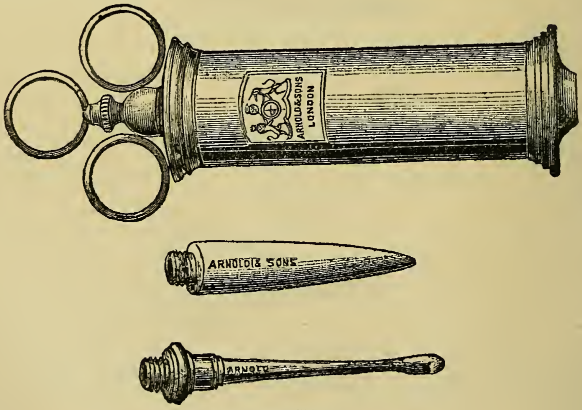


FIG. 751.

Ear Syringe, Arnold and Sons' portable, with brass rings for fingers (can be used with one hand), and fitted with Toynbee's or Abernethy's pipe, in leather case, 2 oz., Fig. 751		£0	12	6
Ditto ditto	4 oz.	0	14	0
Ear Syringe, Arnold and Sons' Registered, with reversible pipe and brass cap		0	3	6
Ditto with brass mounts, in leather case		0	4	6
Ditto india-rubber,	1 oz.	0	1	6
Ditto ditto	2 oz.	0	2	0
Ditto ditto Arnold and Sons' brass	1 oz.	0	4	6
Ditto ditto ditto	2 oz.	0	5	6
Ditto ditto ditto	4 oz.	0	8	0
Ditto ditto, best quality, with extra large rim,	1 oz.	0	6	0
Ditto ditto ditto	2 oz.	0	8	0
Ditto ditto ditto	4 oz.	0	10	0
Ditto ditto portable, containing (in the piston rod) three ivory pipes	4 oz.	0	10	0

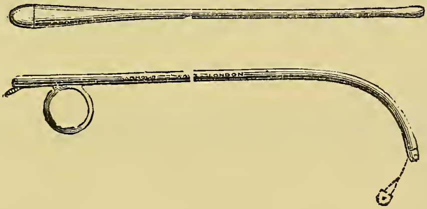


Fig. 752.

Epistaxis Portable Silver Catheter, Probe, Director, and Gunshot Probe, Shuter's, in case complete, Fig. 752	0	12	6
Eustachian Catheter, Kramer's silver	0	6	0
Ditto Pilcher's ditto	0	8	0

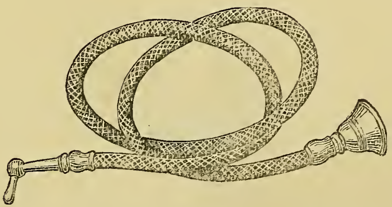


Fig. 753.

Flexible Conversation Tube, common		£0	5	0
Ditto with elastic spiral wire tubing, covered mohair and ebony mounts	9s. 6., 12s. 6d.	0	15	0
Ditto tube silk covered	12s. 6., 15s.	1	1	0
Ditto with best quality ivory mounts,	15s., 21s.	1	10	0
Arnold and Sons' Improved, with extra large ivory mounts and conical tube, collecting and conveying the sound more distinctly, Fig. 753	30s.	2	2	0

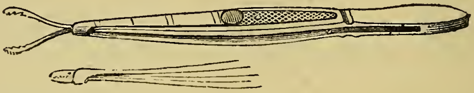


Fig. 754.

Forceps, Arnold and Sons' Improved, for extracting foreign bodies from the ear, Fig. 574		0	10	6
Hearing Cornets	per pair, 9s. to	0	14	0

These Instruments are arranged by means of a sliding spring, which can be at once adjusted to the size required.

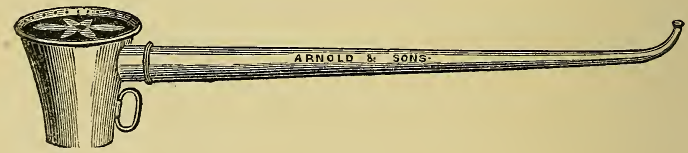


Fig. 755.

Hearing Trumpet, Curtis's, Fig. 755	8s. to	0	14	0

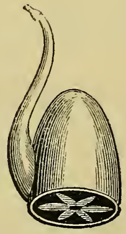


Fig. 756.

Hearing Trumpet, Curtis's Portable, Fig. 756	9s. 6d.	0	12	6

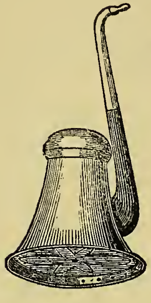


Fig. 757.

Hearing Trumpet, Portable, very powerful, Fig. 757	9s. 6d.	£0	12	6

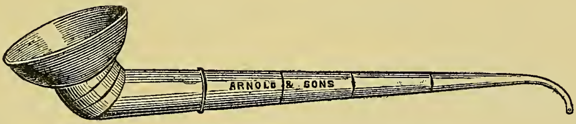


Fig. 758.

Hearing Trumpet, Martineu's, Fig. 759	9s. to	0	14	0
Ditto plain pattern		0	2	6
Ditto ditto, to slide		0	3	6

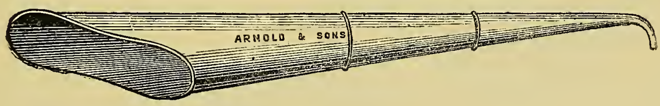


Fig. 759.

Hearing Trumpet, with two slides, as Fig. 759		0	6	6
Ditto vulcanite	3s.	0	5	6
Heath's Syphon Douche for injecting the nose	3s. 6d.	0	7	6
M. Leroy D'Etiolle's Instrument for extracting foreign bodies from the ear		1	1	0
Arnold and Sons' Ear case, containing three silver Ear Speculums, three silver Eustachian Catheters, extra large Reflector, with metal swing frame and adjusting screw, to arrange at any angle, with Universal Handle, pair Ear Forceps, complete in morocco case		3	10	0

Nasal Catheter, Kramer's elastic		£0	3	0
Nasal Catheters, ditto with bottle, complete, in case	per set of three	0	12	6
Nasal Douche, Arnold and Sons' Improved Syphon		0	5	0
Nasal Speculum, Arnold and Sons' Improved, gilt		0	10	6
Otoscope, Allen's		0	4	6
Ditto Toynbee's		0	10	6

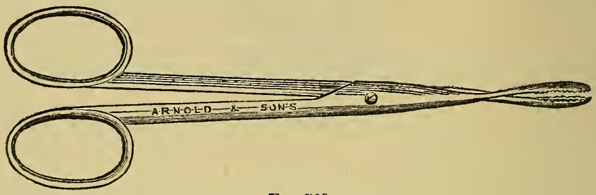


Fig. 760.

Polypus Forceps, Fig. 760	5s.	0	7	6

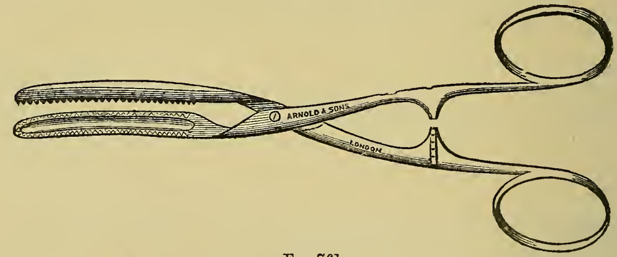


Fig. 761.

Polypus Forceps, Improved, with rack, Fig. 761	0	9	6

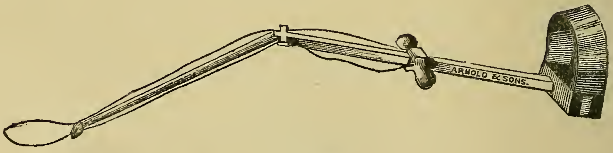


Fig. 762.

Polypus Snare, Wylde's, Fig. 762	0	15	0
Ditto ditto Improved	1	1	0
Syringe for injecting the nose	0	2	6

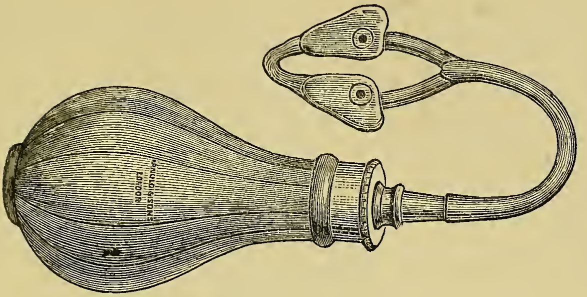


Fig. 763.

Politzer's Apparatus for passing air through the Eustachian tube, modified by Dr. Allen, Fig. 763 . . £0 15 0

ELASTIC ENEMAS.

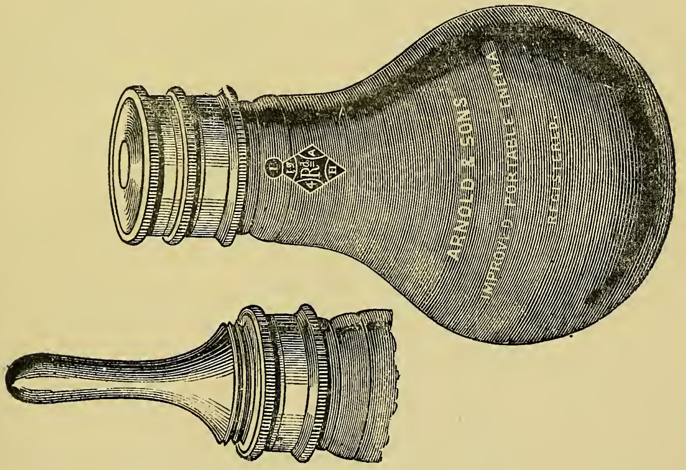


Fig. 764.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Portable Elastic Enema, Registered, as Fig. 764.

2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	16 oz.	
3/6	4/6	5/–	5/9	7/6	fitted with brass mounts.
3/–	3/9	4/6	5/–	7/–	fitted with white metal mounts.

Extract from the *Lancet*, August 26th, 1871, p. 295.—"There are many advantages in such an instrument. There is little liability of its getting out of repair. The instruments are fitted in various ways, and answer equally well as an enema or vaginal syringe."

Extract from the *British Medical Journal,* August 26th, 1871, p. 235.—"Messrs. Arnold and Sons, of 35 and 36, West Smithfield, London, have brought out an excellent enema syringe, which consists of an india-rubber bottle fitted with a reversible pipe and mount, to which a cap is arranged, so that the enema can be carried about full of fluid ready for use."

Extract from the *Medical Times and Gazette,* August 19th, 1871, p. 236.—"The advantages of such an instrument will be at once seen, as there is no possibility of its getting out of repair. The mounts are made of brass, and carefully tinned on the inner side and every part which comes in contact with the fluid, so as to prevent the possibility of corrosion."

Extract from the *Medical Press and Circular,* August 30th, 1871, p. 191.—"One of those simple improvements that, when once tried, excite surprise that they were not thought of before, has been made by Messrs. Arnold and Sons in the elastic enema apparatus. We very strongly recommend this instrument, which is sure to please all who try it."

Enema, Elastic, of very superior india rubber:

1 oz.	2 oz	3 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.
2/–	2/3	3/–	3/9	4/3
8 oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.	14 oz.	16 oz.
4/9	5/3	5/6	6/–	6/6

Enema, Elastic, fitted with elastic gum Rectum Tube, and metal mounts:

1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.
3/6	4/–	4/6	5/3	5/6
8 oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.	14 oz.	16 oz.
6/–	6/6	7/3	7/6	8/–

Gowland's Elastic Enema, with electro-plated mount, stopcock, and elastic gum web tube £0 9 6

Arnold and Sons' Improved Vaginal Syringe, Registered:

4 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	16 oz.	
5/–	5/6	6/3	8/–	fitted with brass mounts.
4/6	5/–	5/6	7/6	fitted with white metal mounts.

Vaginal Syringe, Elastic, of very superior india rubber, fitted with brass mounts:

4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.	14 oz.	16 oz.
4/9	5/3	5/9	6/3	6/6	7/–	7/6

Vaginal Syringe, Elastic (Dr. Bird's), fitted with brass mounts and elastic gum vaginal tube:

4 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	16 oz.
5/–	5/6	6/6	7/6

Children's Elastic Syringe:

1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.
1/3	1/6	2/–	3/–

Vaginal Syringe, with stopcock and elastic pipe . . 0 12 0
Ditto ditto and two pipes . . 0 13 6

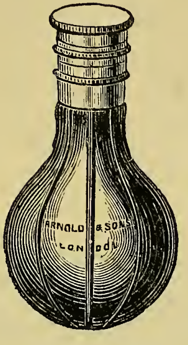


FIG. 765.

Urethral Syringe, Elastic, Arnold and Sons' Registered, Fig. 765	£0	3	6
Ditto ditto plain, 1 oz.	0	1	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 2 oz.	0	2	6
Ditto ditto with elastic gum tube	0	1	6
Ditto Durham's, with vulcanite tube, complete	0	5	0
Ditto Marshall's ditto	0	7	0
Ditto Teevan's	0	8	6
Hydrocele Syringe, Elastic, with stopcock	0	7	6

URINOMETERS, TEST GLASSES, &c.

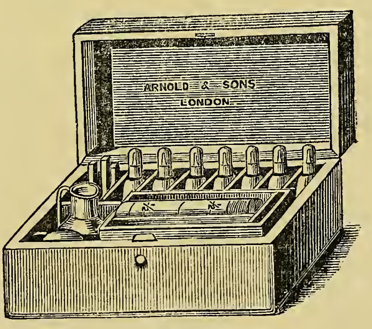


FIG. 766.

Arnold and Sons' Urinary Cabinet, containing Urinometer, Trial Glass, Thermometer, Test Tubes, Spirit Lamp (capped), one Glass Bottle (capped), Test Papers, &c., in morocco case, complete	1	7	6

Beale's Urinary Cabinet, containing Urinometer, graduated measure, Pipette, Precipitate Washer, Stirring Rod, Watch Glasses, Test Tubes, Tube Holder, Test Papers, Microscopic Slide, thin Glass, Glass Spirit Lamp, with wire ring, eight Capped Bottles, for the following reagents: Nitric Acid, Acetic Acid, Ammonia, Potash, Nitrate Barytes, Nitrate Silver, Oxalate Ammonia. Complete, Fig. 766	£2	5	0

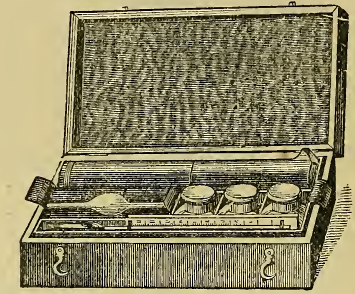


Fig. 767.

Prout's Urinometer Case, containing Urinometer, Trial Glass, Thermometer, Test Tubes, Spirit Lamp (capped), three Bottles (capped), and Glass Pipette. Complete, in leather case, Fig. 767	1	10	0
Mahogany Case, containing Urinometer, Trial Glass, Test Tubes, Thermometer, three large Capped Bottles for acids, Spirit Lamp (capped), Pipette, Litmus and Turmeric Papers. Complete	1	17	6
Leather Case, containing Urinometer and Trial Glass	0	7	6
Morocco Case, containing Urinometer, Thermometer, and Graduated Trial Glass	0	13	0
Ditto ditto with Test Tubes, Litmus and Turmeric Paper	0	15	6
Urinometer	0	3	6
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved, with indelible markings	0	5	0
Ditto Patent Vulcanite	0	8	6
Ditto extra large size, with certificate	0	10	0
Ditto ditto with graduated Trial Glass, complete, in case	0	13	6
Ditto Metal, electro-gilt	0	12	6
Ditto ditto in case	0	13	6
Ditto Silver ditto ditto	1	1	0
Thermometer, superior	0	4	6

Graduated Test Glass		£0	1	3
Ditto with feet		0	1	6
Litmus Papers	per book	0	0	2
Turmeric ditto	ditto	0	0	2
Test Tubes	per nest	0	0	8
Lenses, Coddington's, very superior, in metal frames,	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d.	0	15	0
Ditto Stanhope	4s.	0	5	0

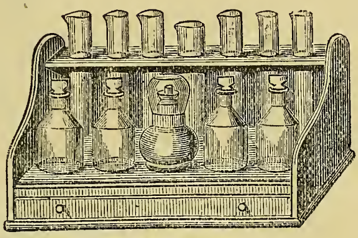


Fig. 768

Arnold and Sons' Mahogany Urinary Stand, with drawer containing four stoppered Bottles, Spirit Lamp, six Test Tubes, Trial Glass, Urinometer, Litmus and Turmeric Papers, &c., Fig. 768	1	1	0
Arnold and Sons' Mahogany Test-Stand, containing Urinometer, Trial Glass, Thermometer, Chalk's Drop Bottle, Pipette, Stirring Rod, Watch Glasses, Microscopic Slides, thin Glass, six Test Tubes, Tube Holder, Glass Spirit Lamp, seven stoppered Bottles for the following reagents: Nitric Acid, Acetic Acid, Potash, Nitrate of Barytes, Ammonia, Oxalate of Ammonia, and Nitrate of Silver, Brass Forceps, Platinum Foil and Wire blowpipe, Litmus and Turmeric Papers, &c.	2	0	0

TREPHINING, NECROSIS, AND RESECTION INSTRUMENTS.

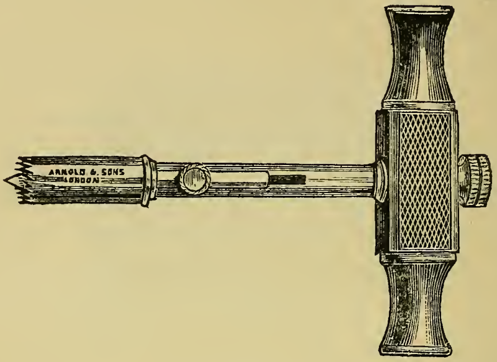


FIG. 769

Mahogany Case, containing two Trephines (large and small), Hey's Skull Saw, Elevator, and Skull Forceps, strong Scalpel (scale tang), Trephine Brush. The set, complete	£2	2	0
Superior Mahogany Case, brass bound and lined silk velvet, containing three superior Trephines, Hey's Skull Saw, Elevator, and Skull Forceps, strong Scalpel (scale tang), Trephine Brush. The set, complete	3	0	0
Mahogany Necrosis Case, brass bound, lined silk velvet, containing Fergusson's Saw (folding back), Chain Saw, two pairs Fergusson's Bone Forceps, three Hey's Skull Saws, Fergusson's Lion Forceps, straight Necrosis Forceps, curved Necrosis Forceps, curved Gouge, Gouge Forceps, two straight Gouges, two Marshall's Osteotribes, Necrosis Trephine, blunt and sharp Hooks, three Scalpels, Scale Tang Scalpel. The set, complete	8	8	0
Arnold and Sons' complete Case in mahogany, brass bound, and lined silk velvet, for Amputating, Trepanning, and Necrosis, containing Butcher's Saw with spare blade, Amputating Saw, Fergusson's Saw with folding back, straight Fergusson's Bone Forceps, curved ditto ditto, Fergusson's Lion Forceps, two Gouges, broad and narrow, pair Gouge Forceps, Marshall's Osteotribe, Chisel, two Trephines, Necrosis Trephine, two Necrosis For-			

ceps, Hey's Skull Saw, Lenticular, two Elevators, Skull Forceps, Trephine Brush, three Amputating Knives, Catlin, two Finger Knives, strong Scalpel, three Scalpels, Liston's Artery Forceps, Spring Forceps, two Dieffenbach's Artery Forceps, Tenaculum, Tourniquet, Needles, Silk. Complete	£14	0	0
Trephine, small, medium, and large . . . each	0	10	0
Semicircular Trephine	0	10	0
Two Trephines, fitting one handle (ebony)	0	18	6
Ditto in ivory handle	1	1	0
Three Trephines, fitting one handle (ebony)	1	7	6
Ditto in ivory	1	10	0
Gouge Forceps, Luer's, for resection	0	12	0
Ditto Hoffman's ditto	1	1	0
Ditto ditto curved, ditto	1	2	6

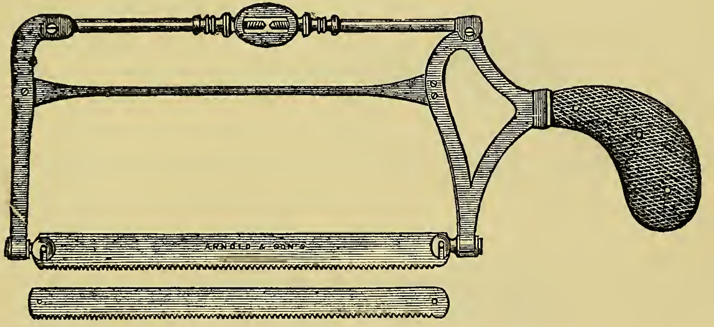


Fig. 770.

Butcher's Saw for excision, Fig, 770	1	15	0

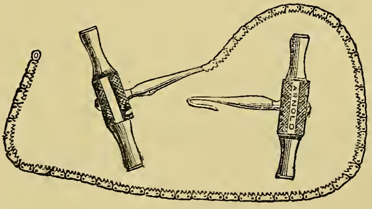


Fig. 771.

Chain Saw, Fig. 771	1	10	0
Ditto very superior	2	0	0

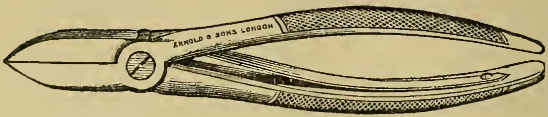


Fig. 772.

Bone Forceps, Sir W. Fergusson's straight, circular joints, Fig. 772		£0	10	6
Ditto ditto curved ditto		0	12	6
Ditto ditto oblique ditto		0	12	6
Ditto Liston's	7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 9s. 6d., 11s. 6d.,	0	13	6
Ditto small size, plain joint		0	5	0
Lion Forceps, Sir W. Fergusson's	7s. 6d.,	0	12	6
Elevator, plain		0	3	0
Ditto with handle		0	3	6

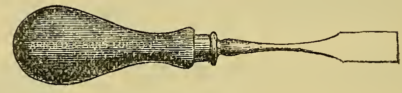


Fig. 773.

Chisels, straight (various), Fig. 773	0	3	6

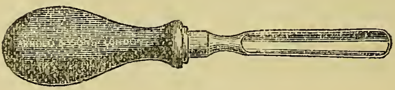


Fig. 774.

Gouges, straight, Fig. 774		0	3	6
Ditto curved, right and left	each	0	4	0
Necrosis Forceps, plain straight		0	5	6
Ditto curved		0	6	0
Ditto double joints		0	7	6
Skull Saw, Hey's		0	5	0
Skull Forceps		0	4	6
Strong Scalpel		0	2	6
Jaw Saw, with blades of various widths		0	5	0
Ditto ditto jointed back		0	8	6
Antrum Perforator	4s.	0	6	6
Osteotomes, Marshall's, three sizes, in case, complete		0	15	0
Lenticulars		0	4	6
Liston's Screw Probe		0	3	0
Trephine Brush		0	1	0

SYRINGES, METAL AND GLASS.

Glass Syringes, Male or Female, best quality, per dozen :

¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
3/–	3/6	5/–	7/6	10/6	15/–	20/–

Glass Syringes, Male or Female, best quality, in best boxwood cases, per doz. :

¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
8/–	10/–	14/6	17/6	22/–	30/–	48/–

Glass Syringes, Male or Female, best quality, in strong leather cases, per doz. :

¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.
6/6	8/6	12/–	15/6	18/–

Metal Male or Female Syringes, best quality, per dozen :

¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.
3/–	4/–	5/–	9/–	12/–

Female Syringe, Clark's Glass	2s. 6d.	£0	3	0
Ditto Clark's Metal	2 oz.	0	1	6
Ditto ditto	4 oz.	0	3	0
Ditto Vance's	1s. 6d.	0	2	0
Ditto Hamilton's Glass	2s. 6d.	0	3	0
Ditto Hamilton's Metal	3 oz.	0	2	6
Ditto ditto	4 oz.	0	3	6
Ditto Improved brass, with elastic pipe		0	7	6
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved Brass, with three finger rings and metal pipe		0	12	6
Sponge Syringe, Locock's		0	3	6
Enema, Metal, extra strong, best quality	2 oz.	0	2	0
Ditto ditto ditto	4 oz.	0	3	6
Ditto ditto ditto	8 oz.	0	6	0
Ditto ditto ditto	16 oz.	0	8	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved Brass, best quality,	4 oz.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto	8 oz.	0	12	6
Ditto ditto ditto	16 oz.	0	17	6

GALVANIC BATTERIES, &c.

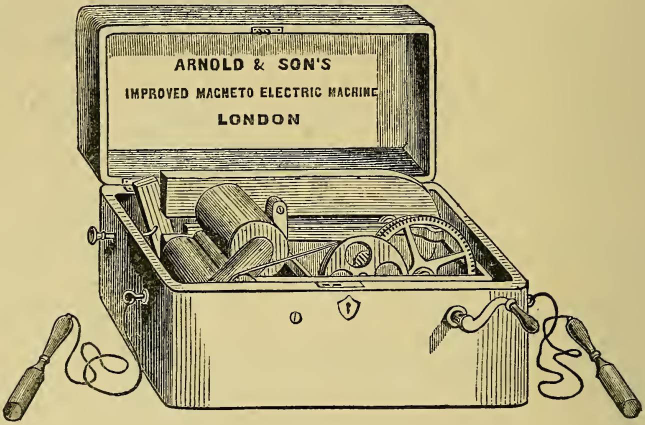


Fig. 775.

Electro-Magneto Machine, on marble stand . . .	£1	0	0
Ditto ditto plated . .	1	5	0
Ditto in box, complete . . .	1	1	0
Electro-Magneto Machine, in mahogany case, very powerful, Fig. 775	1	10	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved, with all modern improvements, in mahogany case, very powerful	1	15	0
Electro-Magneto Machine, with strong circular magnet .	2	0	0
Ditto ditto very superior	2	12	6
Ditto worked by means of the foot, thereby leaving both hands of the operator free . .	3	3	0
Electro-Magnetic Battery, Gaiffe's	2	10	0

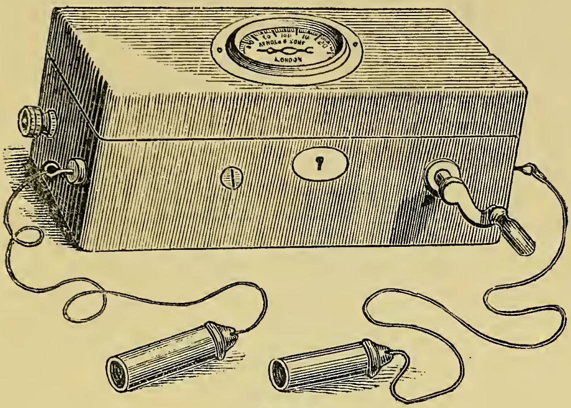


Fig. 776.

Arnold and Sons' Electro-Magneto Machine, with improved magnetic dial indicator, Fig. 776 . . . £2 2 0

By means of a regulating dial on the top of a cabinet, the operator is enabled to gradually increase or decrease the power of the battery as required, and the strength of the current being recorded on the dial.

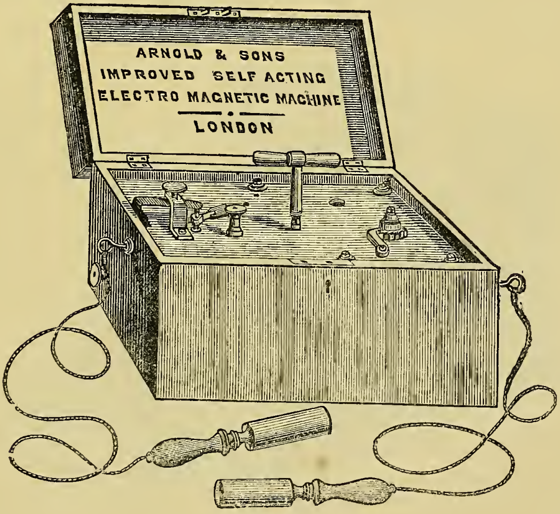


Fig. 777.

Arnold and Sons' Improved self-acting Electro-Magneto Machine, complete, Fig. 777 . . . . . . 6 6 0

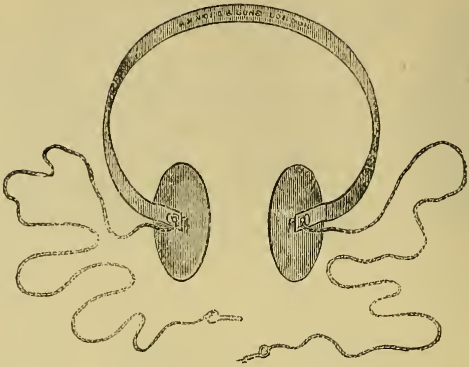


FIG. 778.

Mr. Cattlin's Apparatus for Galvanic Battery, Fig. 778 . £0 15 0

Extract from Mr. Cattlin's report in vol. iii, No. 6, of Odontological Society.—"A new Portable Battery, invented by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, of West Smithfield. At my suggestion they have adapted a spring with two plates, for the purpose of instantly conveying a galvanic current to any part of the human body, in case of suspended animation, under the use of anæsthetics. . . . . I have tried the effect of this instrument upon the lower animals, and have found its action to be very perfect."

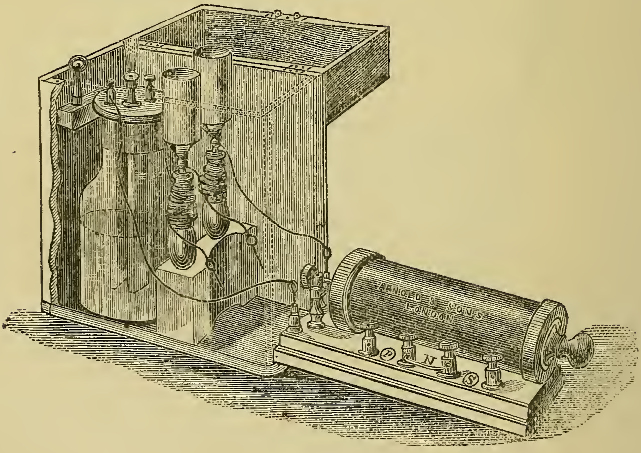


FIG. 779.

Arnold and Sons' Improved portable Bichromate Battery
Fig. 779 . . . . 4 4 0

By a simple mechanical arrangement the zinc plate can at once be withdrawn from the solution, and the action is thereby suspended. It can be left for any time without exhausting the plates; when required for use again, by simply letting down the zinc plate the action is immediately resumed. The current is easily regulated and almost continuous. The solution will last a length of time, is inexpensive, and can be renewed without trouble.

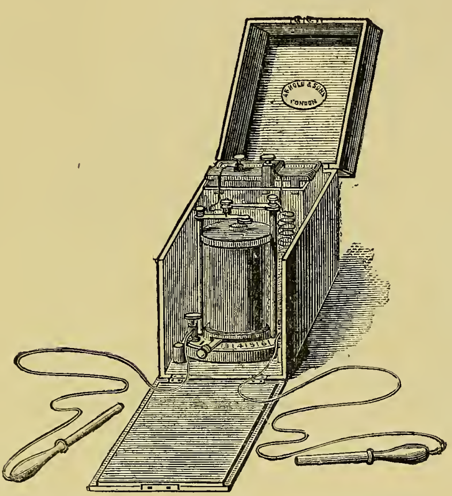


FIG. 780.

Arnold and Sons' Portable Battery, with glass cell and improved regulating gauge, complete, in mahogany case, very portable and powerful, Fig. 780	£4	0	0

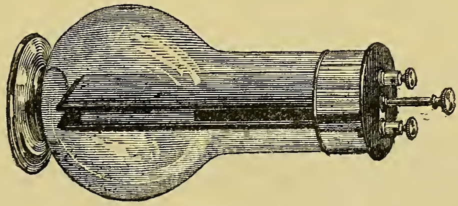


FIG. 781.

Bichromate Battery,	No. 1, Fig. 781	0	12	6
Ditto	No. 2	0	15	0
Ditto	No. 3	1	0	0

Bichromate Battery consists of a glass vessel containing two plates of carbon and one of zinc. Dissolve two ounces of bichromate of potash into one pint of water, using heat to hasten the solution, and when cold add one ounce of sulphuric acid.

Bunsen's Battery,	4×3	£0	5	0
Ditto	5×3¼	0	6	6
Ditto	7×3¼	0	8	6
Ditto	9×4¼	0	12	6

Bunsen's Battery consists of an earthen jar, into which is placed a hollow cylinder of zinc, and inside this a porous tube and carbon plate.

Conductor for applying galvanism to the bladder	0	10	6
Ditto ditto for the ear	0	5	0
Ditto ditto ditto uterus	0	4	6
Ditto ditto ditto spine	0	6	6
Ditto ditto ditto throat	0	10	6
Ditto ditto ditto feet	0	5	0
Ditto ditto ditto teeth	0	5	0

Daniel's Battery, copper cylinder, 6×3	0	7	6
Ditto ditto 9×3	0	10	0
Ditto ditto 12×3	0	18	0
A set of six Batteries, 6×3, in mahogany tray, with quantity and intensity connections, &c., complete	2	10	0
Ditto ditto ditto 9×3	3	10	0
Ditto ditto ditto 12×3	5	10	0

Daniel's Constant Battery consists of a cylindrical copper vessel, in which is placed a porous earthen tube, containing a rod of zinc amalgamated with mercury. Sulphuric acid one part to ten of water, which is to be put into the porous tube, and a saturated solution of sulphate of copper into the copper vessel.

Smee's Pint Batteries, set of six, in mahogany tray, arranged for quantity and intensity	2	10	0
Ditto Quart ditto ditto	3	5	0
Ditto Pint Batteries, with ratchet arrangement, in mahogany, complete	3	10	0
Ditto Quart ditto	4	10	0

The great superiority of this battery consists in the little trouble required to put it in action, and the immense power obtained. Sulphuric acid one part to seven of water.

Grove's Nitric Acid Battery, with double amalgamated zinc plate, platinum plate, porous pot, and porcelain trough . . . 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d.,	0	12	6
A set of six Batteries, complete, in mahogany tray	2	10	0
Ditto eight ditto, with quantity and intensity connections	5	0	0

Grove's Platinum Battery consists of a platinum plate placed into a flat porous earthen cell, surrounded with a double plate of amalgamated zinc, the whole enclosed in a porcelain vessel. Nitric aid is placed in the porous pot in contact with the platinum, and dilute sulphuric acid in contact with the zinc.

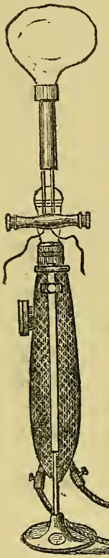


FIG. 782.

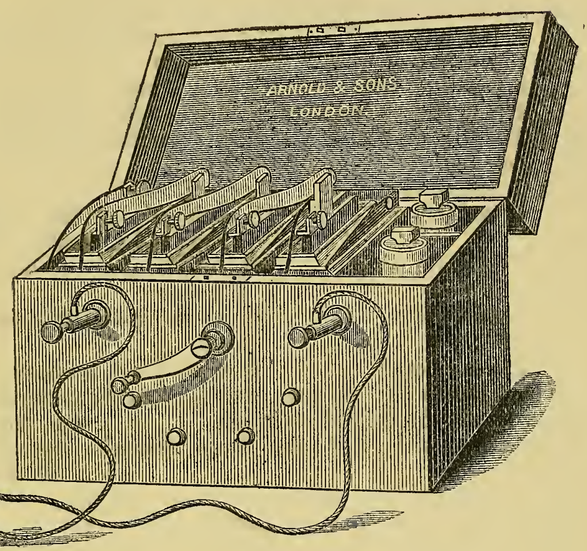


FIG. 783.

Galvanic Cautery Battery, Arnold and Sons' Improved, in box, complete (without Écraseur), Fig. 783	£8	8	0
Galvanic Écraseur, with curved and straight ends, platinum wire, &c., complete, in morocco case, Fig. 782	4	4	0

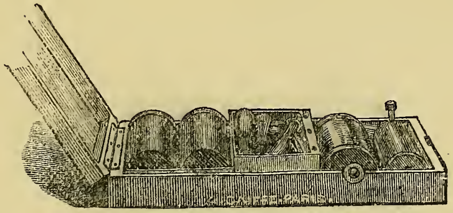


FIG. 784.

Gaiffe's Improved Chloride of Silver Medical Battery, small size, in mahogany, Fig. 784	1	15	0
Ditto, large size, in ebonite box, with accessories nickelled	3	10	0
Ditto, small, in square mahogany box, for Hospital use	3	3	0
Ditto, large, ditto ditto	4	4	0

Gaiffe's Medical Bisulphate of Mercury Battery, small size	£1	10	0
Ditto ditto large size	1	15	0
Mackenzie's Conductors for the throat . . per pair	1	1	0
Pulvermacher's Chain Bands.			
No. 0, full electric power, 36, applicable for limbs	1	2	0
1, less power, 30, for the limbs and stomach	1	18	0
2, medium power, 24, for ditto	0	15	0
3, weak power, 16, for the head and face	0	10	6
4, weakest power, 8, for the wrists and ankles	0	5	0
Broad Chain Bands for writers' cramp, trembling, nervousness, &c.			
No. 0, full power, 25, spinal band	1	2	0
1, less power, 21, applicable for the loins, spine, and stomach	0	18	0
2, medium power, 16½, for the abdomen, head, and face	0	15	0
3, less power, 12, for the knee-joints and neck	0	10	6
4, weak power 6, short band, bracelet	0	5	0
Combined Bands for general debility, central paralysis, epilepsy, and functional disorders . . 40s., 50s.,	3	0	0
Complete set, with Belt and Volta Electric Battery, £5, £8,	10	10	0
Chain Batteries for extreme nervous debility, paralysis, and for restoring exhausted vital energy, to be used in conjunction with specially combined bands, 70s. to	4	4	0
Chain Intensity Batteries for treatment by electric baths in the patient's own bed-room, in various cases of paralysis, want of power, &c., and for eliminating poisonous substances from the system (lead and mercury) . . . . 60 elements	3	3	0
Ditto ditto 120 elements	6	6	0
Coiled Band Intensity Batteries	3	0	0

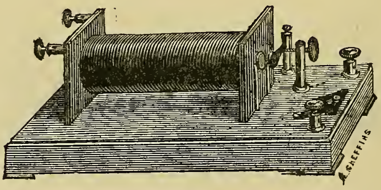


FIG. 785.

Ruhmkorff's Induction Coils, ⅛-in. spark, Fig. 785	0	16	0
Ditto ditto with commutator	0	19	6
Ditto ¼-in. ditto ditto	1	10	0
Ditto ½-in. ditto ditto	2	14	0

Ruhmkorff's Induction Coils,	1-in. spark, with commutator		£5	10	0
Ditto	2-in. ditto	ditto	11	0	0
Ditto	3½-in. ditto	ditto	16	0	0
New Batteries for Gaiffe's machine,	small	per pair	0	16	0
Ditto ditto	large	ditto	1	5	0
Recharging Batteries for ditto	small	ditto	0	4	0
Ditto ditto	large	ditto	0	7	0
Chloride of Silver and Zinc Plates,	small		0	7	6
Ditto ditto	large		0	17	6
Stohrer's Battery		1 cell	4	15	0
Ditto		2 cell	7	0	0
Ditto	small	1 cell	4	4	0
Ditto	ditto	2 cell	5	10	0
Ditto	portable	20 cell	8	18	6
Ditto	ditto	30 cell	12	0	0
Ditto	in oak case	14 cell	6	10	0
Ditto	ditto	20 cell	7	15	0
Ditto	ditto	30 cell	10	0	0
Ditto	ditto	40 cell	12	0	0
Ditto	combined apparatus, consisting of 1 cell induction and 20 cell constant current		13	15	0
Ditto	ditto ditto 2 cell induction, and 30 cell ditto		18	15	0

INDIA-RUBBER BEDS, CUSHIONS, PILLOWS, &c.

The following are all made of very superior india-rubber :

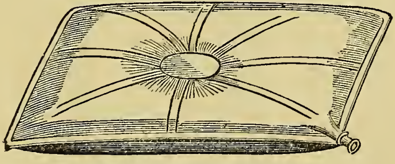


Fig. 786.

French-reeded Air Cushion, Fig. 786

16×12	16×14	16×16	18×13
8/–	10/6	11/3	11/10

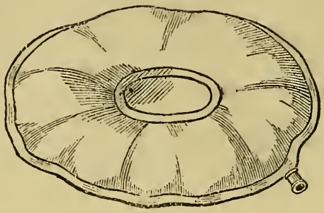


Fig. 787.

Circular-reeded Cushion, Fig. 787.

15 in	16 in.	17 in.	18 in.	19 in.	20 in.	21 in.
8/6	9/6	10/–	12/–	13/–	14/–	14/6

Plain Pillow,

18 × 13	18 × 15	18 × 18	18 × 22
6/–	7/–	8/–	9/6
18 × 24	18 × 26	18 × 30	
10/6	11/–	12/–	

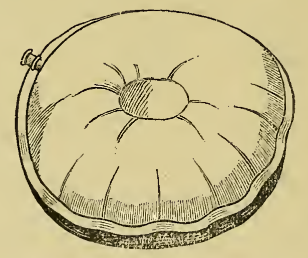


Fig. 788.

Circular Pillow, Fig. 788	16 in.	18 in.	19 in.	20 in.
	8/–	9/–	10/–	11/–

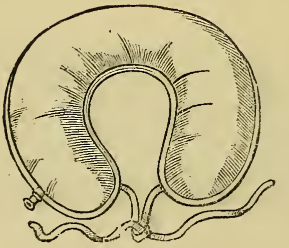


Fig. 789.

Neck Pillow, Fig. 789.	16 × 23	16 × 25	18 × 25
	10/–	11/–	12/–

Bed and Pillow,	72 × 36	84 × 30	88 × 29	88 × 32
	3/3/–	3/10/–	3/15/–	4/–/–
	88 × 37	88 × 39	88 × 50	97 × 63
	4/10/–	4/15/–	5/15/–	7/15/–

Swimming Belt,	36 × 6	40 × 6	40 × 8
	10/–	13/–	15/–

Water Cushion, for sloughing of the sacrum, per lb. 7/–

16 × 12 16 × 14 18 × 15 18 × 18
18 × 22 18 × 24 18 × 26

Water Cushion, per lb. 7/–

16 in. 17 in. 18 in. 19 in. 20 in.

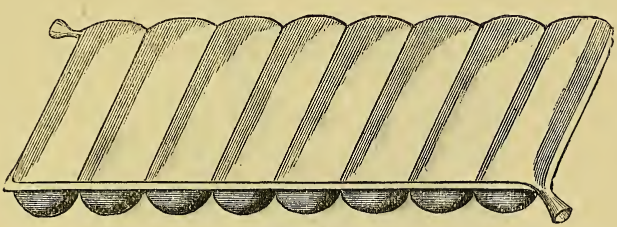


Fig. 790.

Water Bed, Fig. 790, per lb. 7/–

30 × 24 48 × 34 50 × 27 66 × 24 72 × 30 72 × 36

Waterproof Bed Sheeting	per yard	£0	4	0
Ditto ditto double width . .	ditto	0	8	0
Waterproof Bed Sheet, with funnel in centre . . .		1	12	6
Inflating Bellows for above		0	8	0
Water Bottle for the Feet or Stomach . .	per lb.	0	7	0

6 × 12 6 × 10 14 × 8

MICROSCOPES AND APPARATUS.

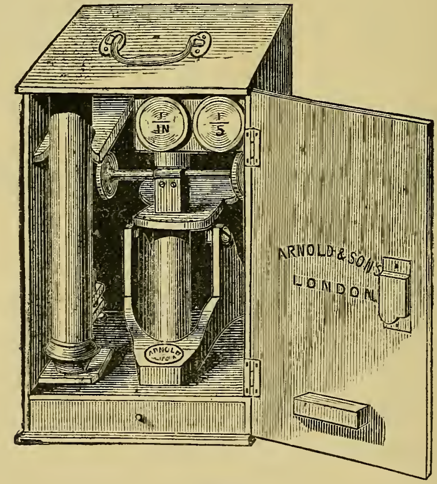


Fig. 791.

No. 1. Arnold and Sons' Student's Microscope, with rack adjustment, revolving diaphragm, bronzed stand, ½-inch and 1-inch object glasses, live box, and forceps, in cabinet, complete	£2	10	0
No. 2. Arnold and Sons' Student's Microscope, with rack adjustment, revolving diaphragm, brass stand, ¼-inch, ½-inch, and 1-inch object glasses, live box, dissecting forceps, with four objects, in mahogany cabinet, complete	3	3	0

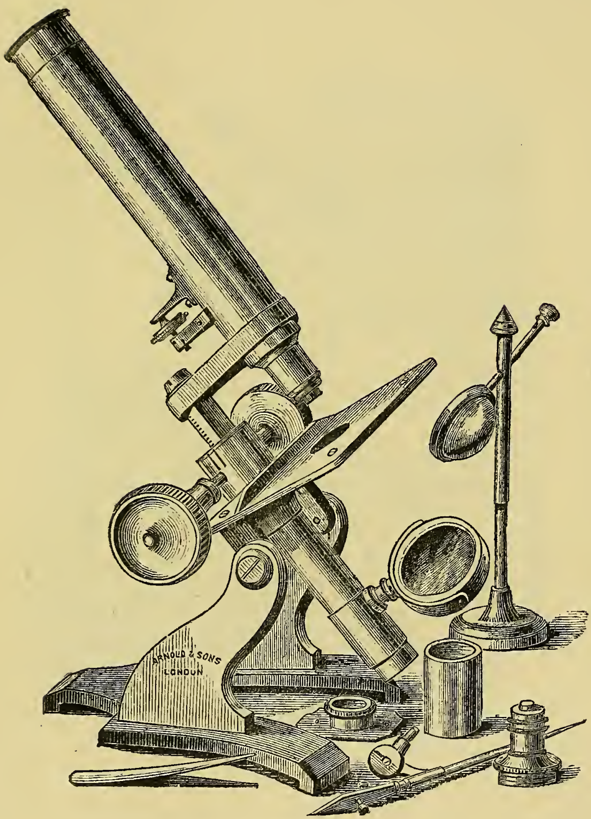


FIG. 792.

No. 3. Arnold and Sons' Educational Microscope, with coarse and fine rackwork adjustments, brass stand, ¼-inch, ½-inch, and 1-inch object glasses, stand condenser, live box, stage and dissecting forceps, &c., in mahogany cabinet, complete, Fig. 792 . . . . . . £5 0 0

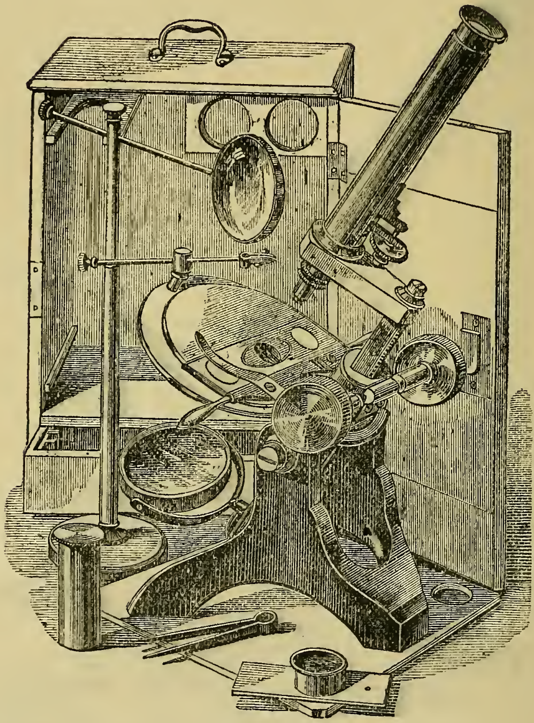


Fig. 793.

No. 4. Arnold and Sons' University Microscope, with coarse and fine adjustments, circular spring stage, revolving diaphragm, bronzed stand, $\frac{1}{4}$-inch, $\frac{1}{2}$-inch, and 1-inch object glasses, stand condenser, live box, stage forceps, dissecting forceps, in mahogany cabinet, complete, Fig. 793 . . . . £5 5 0

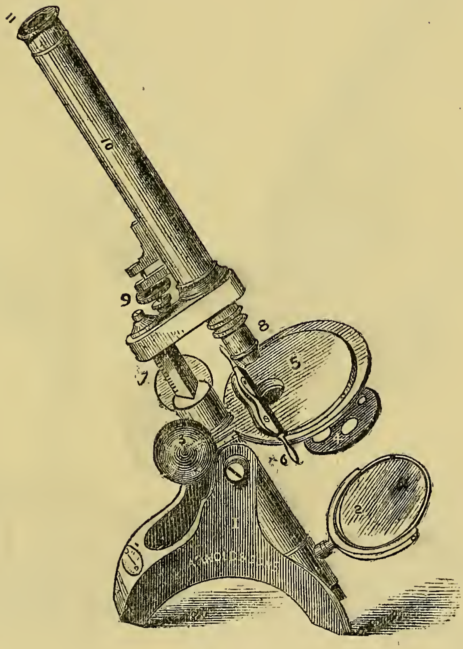


Fig. 794.

No. 5. Professor Axe's Improved Microscope, with circular stage, by which means the object is easily and steadily moved in any direction, rackwork and fine adjustment, fitted with c eye-piece, and $\frac{1}{5}$th and 1-inch best English achromatic objectives, complete, in mahogany cabinet, Fig. 794 . . . . £6 0 0

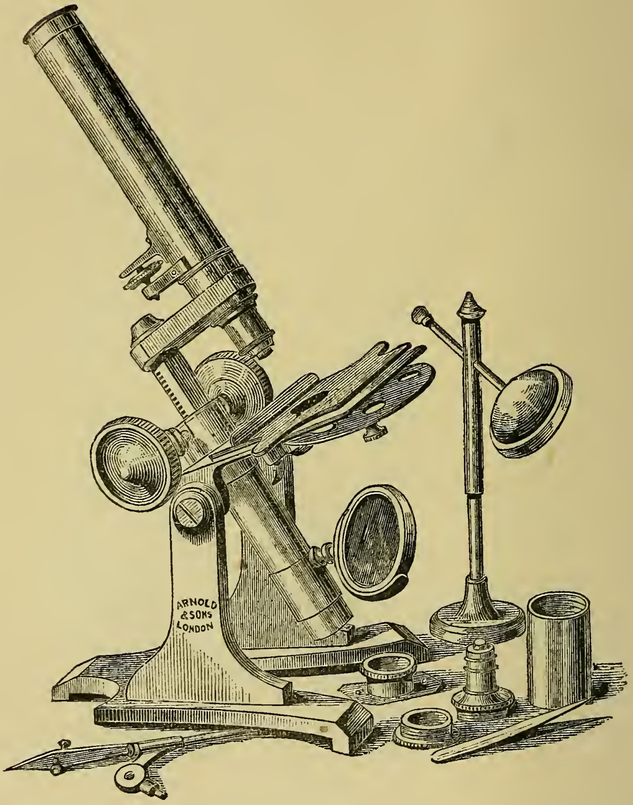


Fig. 795.

No. 6. Arnold and Sons' Improved Microscope, with coarse and fine rackwork adjustments, brass stand, sliding spring stage, revolving diaphragm, B eye-piece, stand condenser, ¼-inch, ½-inch, and 1-inch object glasses, live box, stage and dissecting forceps, with six objects, in mahogany cabinet, complete, Fig. 795 . £6 6 0

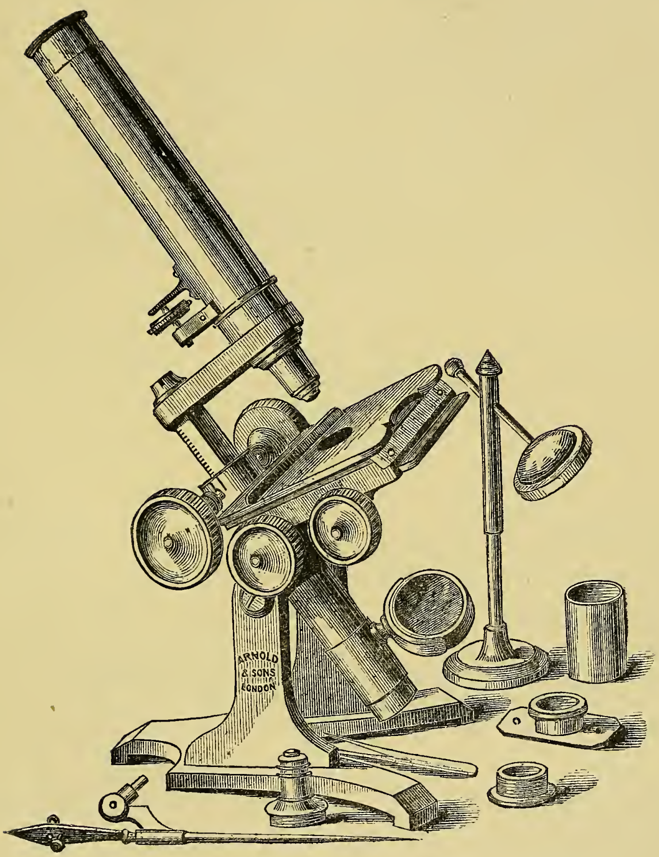


Fig. 796.

No. 7. Arnold and Sons' Improved Microscope, with coarse and fine adjustments, solid brass stand, with rack and rotary stage, large mirror, revolving diaphragm, c eye-piece, $\frac{1}{4}$-inch and 1-inch best achromatic object glasses, stand condenser, live box, stage and dissecting forceps, in mahogany cabinet, complete, Fig. 796 . . £9 9 0

No. 8. Arnold and Sons' Improved Microscope, with coarse and fine adjustments, brass tube to body, double mechanical stage, large double mirror, revolving diaphragm, A and B eye-pieces, $\frac{1}{4}$-inch, $\frac{1}{2}$-inch, and 1-inch best achromatic object glasses, stand condenser, stage and dissecting forceps, live box, and spot lens, in mahogany cabinet, complete £14 14 0

No. 9. Arnold and Sons' Improved extra superior Microscope, with every modern improvement, coarse and fine adjustments, draw tube to body, B and C eye-pieces, double mechanical stage, with clamping and revolving slider holder, large double mirror, with every adjustment, diaphragm, &c., $\frac{1}{4}$-inch, $\frac{1}{2}$-inch, and 1-inch object glasses, polarizing apparatus and selenite, large bull's-eye condenser on stand, stage and dissecting, forceps, live box, and spot lens, complete, in mahogany cabinet . . . 20 0 0

All the above Instruments are fitted with the Universal Screw for Object Glasses.

Polarizing Apparatus		1	5	0
Ditto extra large prisms		1	15	0
Wenham's Parabolic Illuminator, with adjusting stop		1	5	0
Spotted Lens, for dark ground illumination	7s. 6d.	0	12	0
Stand Condenser	7s. 6d., 12s. 6d.,	0	15	0
Live Box	2s. 6d., 3s. 6d.,	0	6	6
Achromatic Spot Lens Condenser, with stops and fittings, complete, for resolving test objects		2	2	0
Mechanical Stage, fitted to any microscope,	£1 10s., £2 10s.,	3	0	0
Eye-pieces	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d.,	0	12	6
Stage Forceps	5s. 6d.,	0	7	6
Stage Micrometer		0	4	6
Eye-piece ditto	6s.,	0	8	6
Camera Lucida	5s.,	0	10	0
Glass Plates	1s.,	0	1	6
Microscopic Syringe, with stopcock and three pipes, in case		1	1	0
Frog Plates	7s.,	0	10	6
Glass Slides, Hollow		0	0	6
Hand Magnifiers, for dissecting	from	0	1	0
Turn Tables	4s. 6d.,	0	6	6
Silver Parabolic Reflector on stand, with ball-and-socket joint		0	12	6

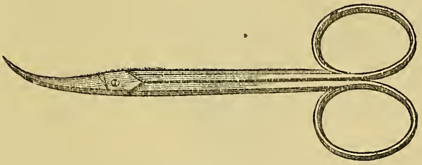


Fig. 797.

Scissors, Microscopic, Fig. 797 . . . . . £0 4 6

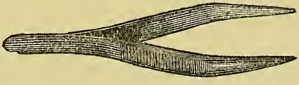


Fig. 798.

Forceps, Microscopic, Fig. 798 . . . . . 0 2 0

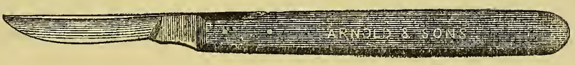


Fig. 799.

Scalpel, Microscopic, Fig. 799 . . . . . 0 2 0

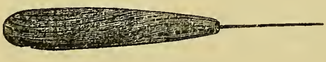


Fig. 800.

Needle, Microscopic, Fig. 800 . . . 3d. and 0 0 6

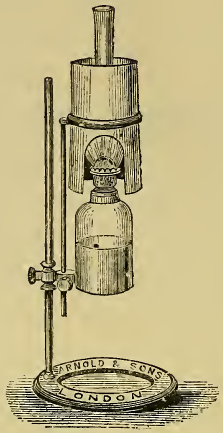


Fig. 801.

Microscopic Lamp, Arnold and Sons' Improved, Fig. 801
12s. 6d. and £0 15 0

Is fitted with Hailes's porcelain shade and has all necessary adjustments; the glass reservoir is protected by a brass case, from which it can be readily removed, and in which it rotates, so that either the edge or flat side of the flame can be turned towards the opening in the shade. The shade can be adjusted to its proper height in relation to the flame, and clamped in that position by means of the screw facing the observer; the whole can then be moved up or down upon the pillar and clamped at the required height by the screw to the left of cut, without deranging the adjustment of the shade. The Lamp mount is hinged so that the gallery, &c., may be turned back to facilitate the cutting and trimming of the wick.

Canada Balsam	per bottle	0	1	0
Marine Glue	ditto	0	1	0
Gold Size	ditto	0	1	0
Glycerine	ditto	0	1	0
Glass Slips, 3 × 1, unground	per dozen	0	0	6
Ditto ground	ditto	0	0	9
Folding Book Cases for six dozen slides to lay flat		0	5	6
Opalised Glass Stage Plates		0	0	6
Object Boxes for two dozen		0	1	0
Ditto new six tray, for three dozen		0	3	6
Animalcule Cages	6s. 6d.,	0	12	0
Ditto Tubes, set of, in case	2s.,	0	5	0
Thin Glass Squares and Circles, various sizes	per oz.	0	5	6

ENGLISH ACHROMATIC OBJECT GLASSES.

BEST QUALITY.

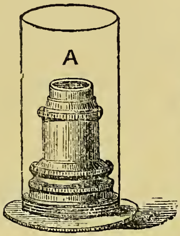


FIG. 802.

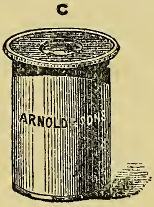


FIG. 803.

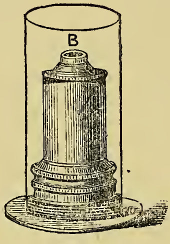


FIG. 804.

THESE ARE GUARANTEED.

Object-glasses.	Augular aperture.	Magnifying powers with the various eye-pieces.						Price.		
		A	B	C	D	E	F	£	s.	d.
5 inches	7 degs.	8	13	24	36	52	72	1	10	0
4 ,,	9 ,,	10	16	30	45	65	90	1	10	0
3 ,,	12 ,,	13	20	35	56	84	112	3	0	0
2 ,,	15 ,,	20	32	55	90	135	180	3	0	0
1½ ,,	20 ,,	25	40	70	112	168	224	3	0	0
1 ,,	15 ,,	37	60	105	170	255	340	2	0	0
1 ,,	25 ,,	37	60	105	170	255	340	3	10	0
⅔ ,,	35 ,,	60	100	145	270	405	540	3	10	0
½ ,,	90 ,,	95	150	265	420	630	840	4	4	0
4/10 ,,	95 ,,	150	250	400	700	1000	1400	4	10	0
⅕ ,,	100 ,,	270	425	630	1200	1600	2200	5	5	0
⅕ ,,	120 ,,	270	425	630	1200	1600	2260	5	5	0
1/10 ,,	140 ,,	550	840	1300	2400	3200	4400	7	7	0
1/15 ,,	170 ,,	900	1500	2200	3600	5400	6400	10	10	0
1/25 ,,	170 ,,	1300	2000	3000	5700	7600	10300	21	0	0

Object-glasses of Foreign Manufacture, best quality, ¼ in.	£1	1	0
Ditto ditto ditto ½ in.	1	0	0

MICROSCOPIC OBJECTS

Of the highest attainable perfection, comprising every branch of Microscopy.—Anatomy, Physiology, Morbid Tissues, the Histology of Plants, Entomology, Geology, &c.

First-class preparations selected from the productions of Möller, Bourgogne, Rodig, and other foreign artists, with valuable accessions from the stock and materials of the late C. M. Topping. From the above and following list, selections may be made in any of the departments of 12 or more slides for the use of Professors, Teachers, and Students (at the Prices quoted), which afford instructive Typical Illustrations in the respective departments of Science. Others for the use of Physicians and Surgeons, illustrating Acute and Chronic Diseases.

A Catalogue of 3000 *Varieties is supplied when desired.*

A set of Slides (12) illustrating the growth and structure of human bone, in case	£1	4	0
A set of 12, 24, or 36 Characteristic Slides of Urinary deposits, some being Typical Illustrations in Acute and Chronic Diseases, for the use of Physicians and Surgeons . . . . each	0	1	9
12 to 144 Slides illustrating Human Anatomy and Physiology . . . . each	0	2	0
12 to 72 ditto that of the Lower Animals each	0	2	0
12 to 72 ditto Morbid Tissues in Acute and Chronic Disease	0	2	0
12 to 36 Blood Discs, Spermatozoa, Pigment Cells, &c. .	0	1	6
12 to 24 Entozoa, Epizoa, &c.	0	1	6
18 Beautiful Preparations, Sections of the Human Eye, the Series in Case	2	5	0
12 Slides illustrating the Development and Growth of Human Bone, in Case	1	4	0
12 to 48 Hair, Bone, Teeth, Shell, Spine, Scales, &c. .	0	1	6
In Anatomy there are a few special Preparations which may be either added or omitted . . . . each	0	3	0
A set of 12, 24, or 36 Test Objects for Objectives, 4 inch to $\frac{1}{32}$nd . . . . . from 1s. 6d. each to	0	2	0
Microscopic Test Lines (after Nobest) . each 10s. to	1	0	0
A set of 12 to 144 Slides on the Histology of Plants each	0	1	6
A set of 12 only ditto Special each	0	2	0
The Lord's Prayer Engraved on Glass with a diamond each 2s 6d. to	2	0	0
A set of 12 to 144 of Recent and Fossil Diatomaceæ each	0	1	6
A set of 12 to 72 of very rare and beautiful Species each	0	2	0

Dalton's Artistic (Opaque) Groups and Devices of Flowers, Birds, Insects, Animals, Plants each 5s. to	1	10	0
J. D. Möller's Typen Platte, 400 Diatoms, and Catalogue	4	0	0
Ditto ditto 100 ditto	1	5	0
Ditto ditto 80 the Names Photographed on Slide	1	10	0
Ditto Test Platte of 20 Diatoms, mounted Dry	1	0	0
Ditto ditto mounted in Balsam	0	14	0
A selection of 12 to 72 Slides in Geology each	0	1	6
Ditto ditto and Mineralogy each	0	2	0
A selection of 12 to 108 Micro-Photographs each	0	1	0
Ditto 12 to 200 Slides in Entomology each 1s. 6d. to	0	2	0
Objects for the Polariscope and Binocular Microscope, each	0	1	6

Preparations from the animal, vegetable, or mineral kingdoms, for the microscope, supplied to order.

All Materials, Instruments, and requisites used in the Preparation and in Mounting Objects.

OSTEOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS.

Disarticulated Human Skeleton £8 8s. and	9	9	0
Articulated Human Skeleton £10 10s. to	12	12	0
Polished Mahogany upright case for above	4	10	0
Disarticulated Head, the bones remounted, *in sitû*, at distances, with sections of middle and inner ear, and preparation of the maxillary vessels and nerves. The whole, on a support, under glass shade £9 9s. to	13	13	0
Child's Skull, under glass shade, showing first and second dentitions £3 3s. to	4	4	0
Skull, disarticulated £3 3s. to	4	4	0
Skull, with a vertical and horizontal section £2 2s. and	3	3	0
Skull, in seven sections, showing the frontal sinus, antrum, cochlea, semicircular canals, tympanum, and small bones of the internal ear £4 4s. to	5	5	0
Bones of the Upper Extremity, with scapula and clavicle so articulated as to allow of demonstration of the various dislocations	2	10	0
Bones of the Lower Extremity, with os innominatum articulated in a similar manner	2	10	0
Set of Vertebræ, strung on cord £1 5s. to	1	10	0
Female pelvis, with ligaments £2 5s. and	2	10	0

Fœtal heads, each	10s. 6d. and	£0	15	0
Student's set of Bones, consisting of a skull, with one (horizontal) section; the vertebral column, os innominatum, sacrum, and coccyx; sternum; one hand and one foot on catgut, and the ribs, scapula, clavicle, humerus, radius, ulna, femur, patella, tibia, and fibula of one side	£3 10s. to	4	10	0
Student's Set of Bones, consisting of a disarticulated skeleton, a skull with a horizontal and vertical section, and a disarticulated skull	£10 10s. to	12	12	0
Feet on catgut	8s. 6d. and	0	10	6
Hands on catgut	8s. 6d. and	0	10	6
Two Temporal Bones, cut in various directions, to show completely the anatomy of the internal ear		1	15	0
Leather Figure (including a natural female pelvis), with leather fœtus and placenta for obstetric demonstrations		5	5	0

CHIROPODISTS' INTRUMENTS.

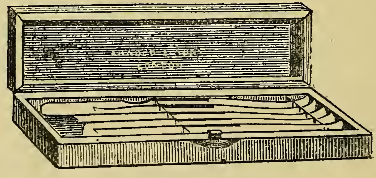


FIG. 805.

No. 1. Arnold's Chiropodists' Case, containing two Knives and Corn File, in ivory handles	0	7	6
No. 2. Ditto Leather Case, containing four Knives and Corn File, in ivory handles	0	15	0
No. 3. Ditto Morocco-leather Case, containing four Knives, Corn File, in ivory handles, pair of Scissors, pair of Spring Forceps, Fig. 805	0	18	6
No. 4. Ditto Superior Morocco-leather Case, containing five Knives, Corn File, in ivory handles, strong Scissors, Spring Forceps, Double Tenaculum, Improved Nail Nippers	1	10	0
Improved Corn Knife	0	2	0
Ditto ditto in leather case	0	2	6

Pond's Corn Knife, in ivory handle	£0	3	6
Corn Knife, spring-back, in ivory, for the pocket . .	0	3	6
Ditto in ivory, two blades	0	4	6

Chiropodists' Cabinets fitted to order.

ENTOMOLOGICAL INTRUMENTS.

No 1. Case, containing four fine Knives in ivory handles, various patterns, and Spring Forceps . .	0	10	6
No. 2. Leather Case, containing five fine Knives in ivory handles, various patterns, pair Scissors, and Spring Forceps	0	16	0
No. 3. Superior Morocco-leather Case, containing five Knives in ivory handles, various patterns, Improved Scissors, Spring Forceps, and two fine Hooks . . .	1	0	0
Entomological Forceps, various patterns	0	3	6
Ditto Knives ditto	0	2	0
Ditto Hooks ditto	0	2	0
Valentin's Section Knife	0	13	0
Ditto ditto complete in case . . .	0	17	6

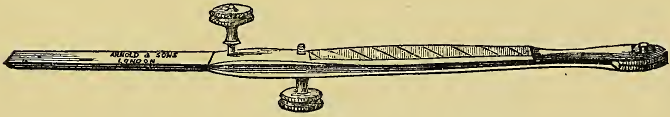


Fig. 806.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Section Knife, Fig. 806 .	0	15	0
Ditto ditto in case . .	0	18	6
Johnson's Improved Section Knife, in case . . .	0	12	6

MEDICINE CHESTS.

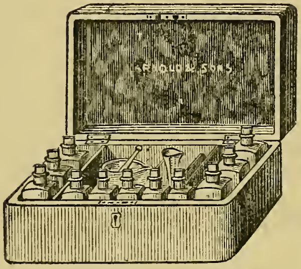


FIG. 807.

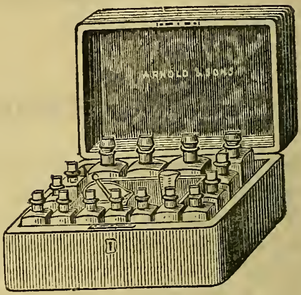


FIG. 808.

No. 1. Flat solid Leather Chest, containing 4 ½-oz., 4 2-oz., 4 ivory-top Pill Bottles, and Measure	£1	5	0
No. 2. Solid Leather Chest, lined with leather and blue silk velvet, 7½ × 5¼ × 4½ in., and contains ten Stoppered Bottles, four wood-top Pill Bottles, Measure, and Scales	1	15	0
Ditto, 12 bottles	1	17	6
No 3. Mahogany Chest, with white bottles, Fig. 807 11×6¼×5¾ in., and contains 2 4-oz., 4 2-oz., and 5 1-oz. Bottles, Mortar, Measure, Scales, and Knife. The lid is lined with velvet, and the lips and stoppers of the bottles are cut	1	7	6
Ditto Oak, and green bottles	1	4	0
No. 4. Mahogany Chest, with white bottles, Fig. 808, 10×8×6 in., and contains 4 4-oz., 6 2-oz., and 5 1-oz. Bottles, Scales, Mortar, Measure, and Knife. The lid is lined with velvet, and the lips and stoppers of the bottles are cut	1	15	0
Ditto Oak, and green bottles	1	10	0
No. 5. Mahogany Chest, with white bottles, 12½×9½×7 in., and contains 8 8-oz., 4 4-oz., and 10 2-oz. Bottles, with Tray containing Scales and Knife, 2 Bottles, 2 Pots, Mortar, and Measure under the tray. The lid is lined with velvet, and the lips and stoppers of the bottles are cut	2	5	0
Ditto Oak, and green bottles	2	0	0

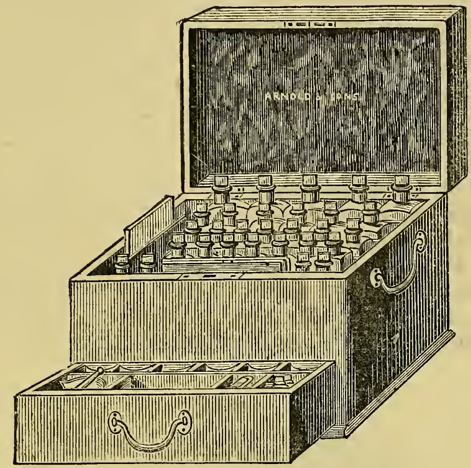


Fig. 809.

No. 6. Mahogany Chest, with white bottles, Fig. 809, $14\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{4} \times 10$, and contains 5 8-oz., 6 4-oz., 12 2-oz., and 4 1-oz. Bottles, Pill Tile in the body, 5 3-oz. Pots, 3 1-oz. Bottles, Mortar, Measure, Scales, Knife, and space in the drawer. The lid is lined with velvet, and the lips and stoppers of the bottles are cut £3 10 0
Ditto Oak, and green bottles 3 3 0

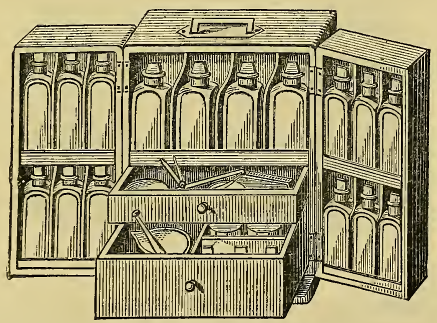


Fig. 810.

No 7, Spanish Mahogany Folding Chest, Fig. 810, lined with silk velvet, containing 8 4-oz. and 12 $1\frac{1}{2}$-oz. Bottles in the body and wings; 3 small Bottles, 2 plated-top Pots, Mortar, Measure, Scales, and Knife, in the drawers; 4 of the 4-oz. bottles take out at the back; 10½ × 8½ × 7 in. when shut. The lips and stoppers of the bottles are cut £4 0 0

No. 8. Ship's Medicine Chest for 10 men; contains 12 1-oz., 9 2-oz., 7 4-oz., 2 8-oz., and 3 pt. Chest Squares, 3 Pots, Mortar and Pestle, Scales, Knife, Measure, Pewter Pot, Slab, Syringe, Spoon, Lancet, and Scissors . . . 2 2 0

No. 9. Ditto, 20 men; contains 22 2-oz., 6 4-oz., 6 8-oz., and 10 pt. Chest Squares, 4 pots, Mortar and Pestle, Measure, Scales, Slab, 2 Lancets, 2 Spoons, Syringe, Scissors, Knife, and Pewter Pot 2 15 0

No. 10. Ditto, 30 men; containing 4 1-oz., 8 2-oz., 14 4-oz., 8 8-oz., and 16 pt. Chest Squares, 5 Pots, Mortar and Pestle, Scales, Slab, Measure, 2 Lancets, 2 Spoons, 2 Syringes, Scissors, Knife, and Pewter Pot . . . 3 3 0

OPEN.

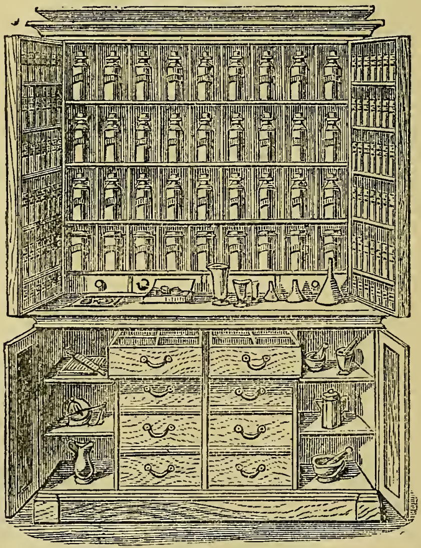


Fig. 811.

No 11. Portable Dispensing Cabinet, admirably adapted for gentlemen of the Medical Profession, containing every necessary for the compounding of medicines. The front and ends are of solid French-polished Spanish mahogany, the carcase of deal, all prepared suitable for any climate; when closed, forming a very neat and handsome piece of furniture. The dimensions are 6 ft. 8 in. high, 4 ft. 6 in. wide, and 2 ft. from back to front. The top cornice is hollow, forming a long cupboard for articles as leg splints, &c. The small pilasters on each side open as doors, and the insides are fitted with shelves. The centre is enclosed by two folding doors, together with the back divided into compartments, to receive 128 flint glass stoppered bottles, and stone pots, various sizes, all handsomely labelled in gold, and four small drawers at bottom for scales, &c. The bottom pedestal is fitted with eight large drawers, partitioned for phials, bottles, corks, &c., making them equal to 20 of the usual sized chemists' drawers. The cupboards at each side are fitted with strong shelves for mortars, &c. The fronts of the drawers are furnished with strong brass drop handles, and the cupboards secured by good locks and bolts (as Figs. 811 and 812) £31 0 0

CLOSED.

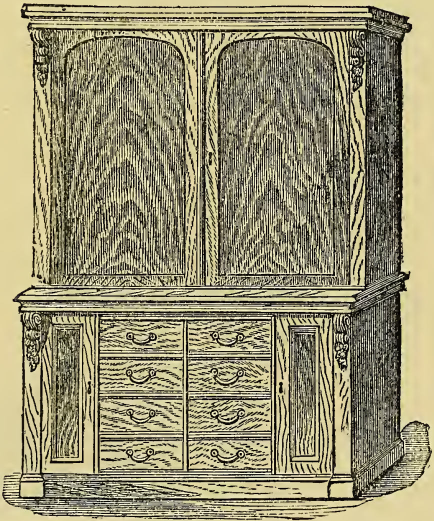


Fig. 812.

No. 12. Ditto, made of deal, painted and grained oak, or to represent any other wood to order, and the table top of French-polished Mahogany, and flint glass screw knobs to the drawers 22 0 0

Estimates forwarded if required in any fancy woods, as bird's-eye maple, walnut, rosewood, &c.—If packed for shipment, measurement 44 feet cube.

Contents.—9 1-lb. stone pots, with tin japanned covers and gold labels. 14 4-oz. ditto. 12 pint flint glass wide mouth stoppered rounds, with gold labels. 15 pint flint glass narrow ditto. 28 8-oz. flint glass narrow ditto. 14 8-oz. flint glass wide ditto. 18 4-oz flint glass wide ditto. 18 4-oz. flint glass narrow ditto. 1 pill machine, with rollers to cut 12 pills. 1 pair of 1-lb. copper pan hand scales. 1 set of flat brass weights, 1 lb. to ¼ oz. 1 each composition mortars and pestles, Nos. 1, 5. 1 ½-pint iron mortar and pestle. 1 each composition funnels, Nos. 2, 4, 5. 1 pint white infusion pot. 1 8-in. composition pill slab. 1 each graduated glass measure drop, 1 oz., 2 oz., and 4 oz. 1 pair of box-end beam grain scales, glass pans and weights. 2 pairs of scissors. 1 each plaster spatulas, 4 in., 5 in., 7 in. 1 plaster spreading iron.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Actual Cauteries of all shapes	£0	4	6
Acupressure Needle, Simpson's	0	0	6
Acupuncture Needle	0	1	0
Adhesive Plaster, very superior . . . per yard	0	0	6
Æsthesiometer, Dr. Sieveking's, in case complete . .	0	18	0

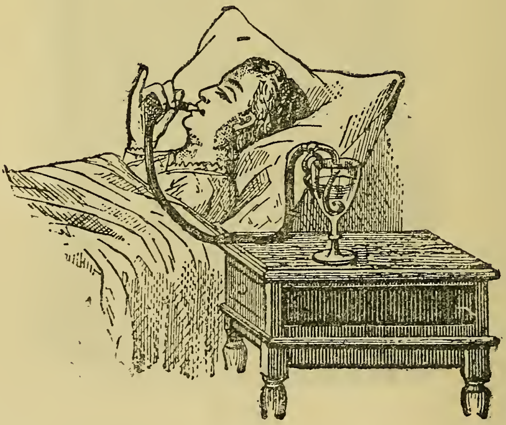


Fig. 813.

Alimentary Tube, Arnold and Sons' Improved, Fig. 813 .	0	5	0

To enable those suffering from Rheumatic Affections, &c., to drink without rising from the bed or causing any inconvenience. The clip fastened to the glass or basin having a swivel joint prevents the patient, by the motion of his head, from overturning the liquid—a desideratum hitherto unattained. This Tube is invaluable for cooling drinks in Fever cases.

Ambulance, can be used to convey patients from the operating theatre to the hospital wards, or as an ambulance		£16	0	0
Ditto with india-rubber tiers		18	10	0
Waterproof Tilt Cover, closed at ends, with hoops complete, fitted to ambulance	extra	3	10	0
Apparatus for Suspended Animation, Richardson's		0	17	6
Arm Rest, padded, complete		0	10	6
Artificial Leech Apparatus, complete in case		3	3	0
Ditto Baron Heurteloupe's		1	10	0
Bed Pans, metal	6s.	0	7	6

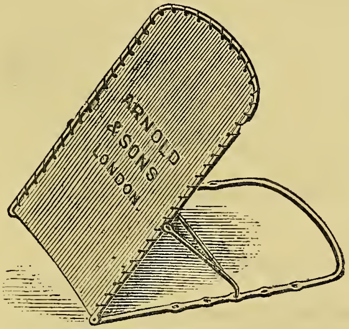


Fig. 814.

Bed Rest, Arnold and Sons' Improved, portable, with iron folding frame, and canvas back, Fig. 814	1	15	0

This portable rest is very light, and when folded occupies very little room, and the canvas can be easily removed and washed.

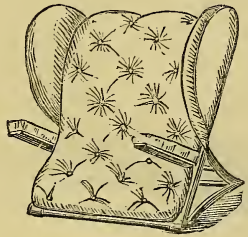


Fig. 815.

Bed Rest, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with adjustable quadrant, padded at sides and back, complete, Fig. 815	£1	5	0
Ditto plain wood	0	12	0

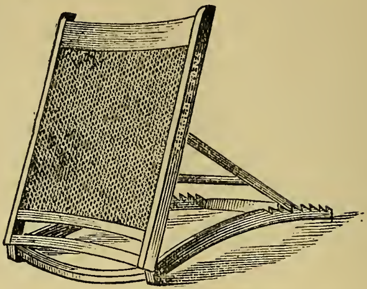


Fig. 816.

Bed Rest, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with regulating cane back, Fig. 816		£2	2	0

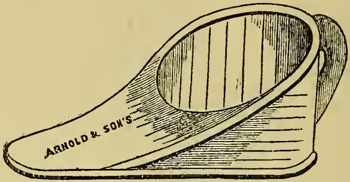


Fig. 817.

Bed Slipper, Blower's porcelain, Fig. 817		0	5	6
Ditto ditto covered flannel		0	6	6
Bird-stuffing Instruments, complete in case		1	5	0
Bleeding Bason, earthenware		0	2	0
Ditto pewter	3s., 4s.,	0	5	0
Boric Lint	per lb.	0	2	6
Cabinets for Dispensing	from £5 5s. to	25	0	0

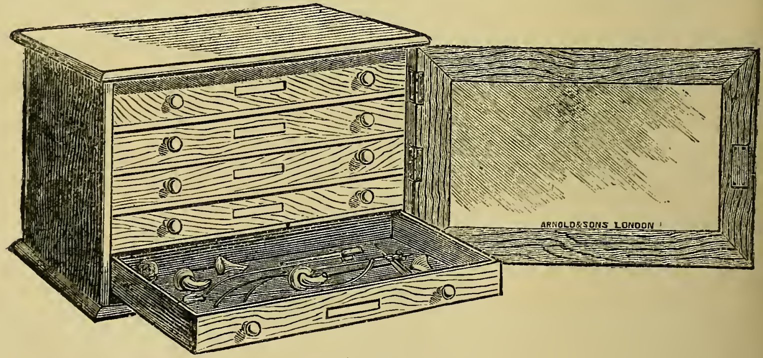


Fig. 818.

Cabinets for Instruments, Arnold and Sons' Improved, in mahogany, walnut, or oak, Fig. 818	from £5 10s. to	£10	10	0

Camel-hair pencils, assorted	per gross	£0	6	0
Carbolic Plaster	per yard	0	3	0
Carbolized Antiseptic Bandages, Lister's	per doz.	0	5	0
Carbolized Protective, Lister's	per yard	0	4	0
Carbolized Catgut Ligature, Lister's	per bottle	0	1	0
Carbolized Gauze for dressing, Lister's	per yard	0	0	6
Carbolized Wool	per lb.	0	5	0
Chloral Lint	per lb.	0	5	0
Cork Pressers		0	2	6
Cotton Wool	per lb.	0	2	6
Dental Syringe, vulcanite		0	4	6
Drainage Wires, Retentive, and Hastate Knife, by Mr. Richard Davy				

Extract from *New Inventions in Surgical Mechanism*:—"I have treated hundreds of abscesses by means of these instruments, and have thereby economised scars. The hastate knife opens the sac of the abscess, then the wire let in the fine end of tube is introduced through the punctured skin; reaching the sac the elastic wings expand, and retention is maintained at the surgeon's discretion."

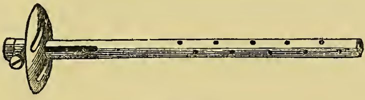


Fig. 819.

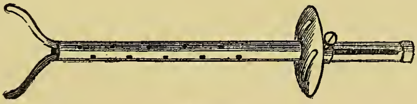


Fig. 820.

Fig. 819 shows the tube closed, and 820 with the spring open.

Drainage Tube, silver, self-retaining, by Mr. Callender, Figs. 819 and 820	each	0	5	0
Ditto self-retaining, india rubber, as used by Mr. Morant Baker		0	3	6
Drainage Tubing, india rubber	per yard	0	1	6
Ditto Tubes, gilt wire, various sizes	each	0	1	0
Endoscope, Warwick's, complete, for examining the bladder, urethra, rectum, &c.		6	6	0

	£	s.	d.
Endoscope, Arnold and Sons' Improved, for examining the urethra, bladder, rectum, and fitted with tongue speculum and laryngeal mirrors, extra tube with glass and mirror, and three ear speculums, complete, in morocco case	£7	10	0

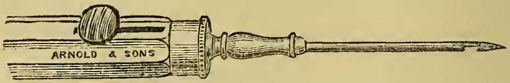


Fig. 821.

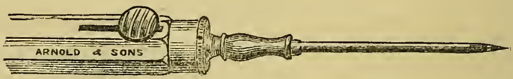


Fig. 822.

Improved Iridectomy Instrument, by Mr. Louis King, Figs. 821 and 822	1	1	0

Letter from Mr. Louis King:—" The Iridectomy Instrument, which has been most carefully made for me by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, is a combination of needle and hook used in the operation, a guard being added so as to obviate the difficulty of removing the hook after a portion of the iris has been caught up. The fact of the hook and needle being combined in one instrument tends to facilitate the operation by rendering only one puncture of the cornea necessary, and so preventing the escape of fluid during the operation."

In using the instrument care should be taken to place the thumb firmly on the button which is attached to the guard. As soon as it has been passed far enough into the eye a slight movement of the thumb will expose the hook, by which the iris may be caught up; the guard should then be returned by a second movement of the thumb, and the instrument removed, the operation being completed in the usual manner.

Exploring Syringe, Dr. Protheroe Smith's, complete .		2	2	0
Ditto Dr. Bresquen's		1	10	0
Ditto Dr. Vanzatti's		2	2	0
Feeding Bottle, O'Connell's		0	5	0
Ditto Mather's	1s.	0	2	0
Filter, Lipscombe's	8s. to	2	2	0
Ditto Atkins'	5s. to	2	2	0
Finger stalls, best rubber	per doz.	0	2	6
Forceps, Wathen's, for removing starch bandage . .		0	17	6
French Shears, for removing starch bandage . . .		0	10	6
Gutta-percha Tissue	per yard	0	2	0

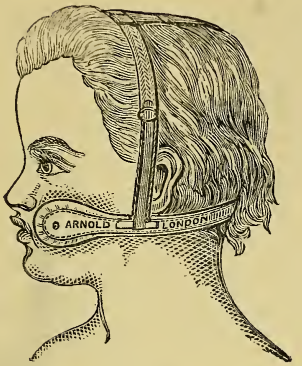


FIG. 823.

Harelip Compress, Arnold and Sons' Improved, Fig. 823 £1 1 0

Measurement required circumference round head taken at level of upper lip.

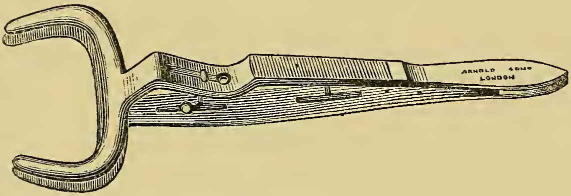


FIG. 824.

Harelip Forceps, Arnold and Sons' Improved, Fig. 824 . 1 0 0

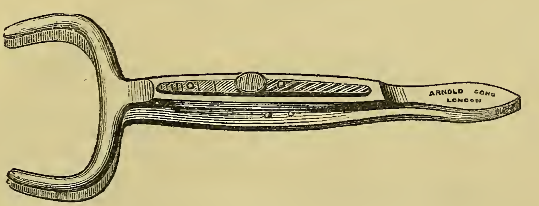


FIG. 825.

Harelip Forceps, Smith's, Fig. 825		1	0	0
Ditto	parallel blades		1	17	6
Ditto	with scalpel, in case complete . .	1	7	6

Harelip Scissors, sliding	£0	8	6
Hospital Bedstead, with chair and cross handle	2	10	0
Ditto Cots, iron	2	10	0
Hospital Stretcher	2	10	0
Ditto Improved	5	0	0

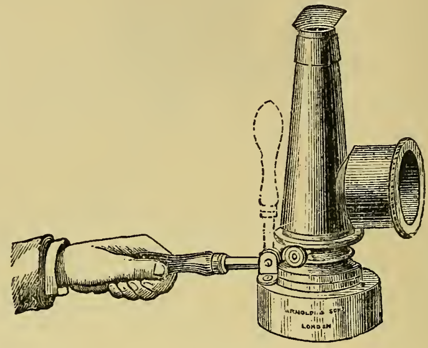


Fig. 826.

Illuminating Hand Lamp, Arnold and Sons' Improved, for using with speculum, ophthalmoscope, laryngoscope, &c. The handle is hinged for portability, Fig. 826	1	1	0
Invalid Hammocks, by Mr. Richard Davy.			

Vide *British Medical Journal*, August 21st, 1875.

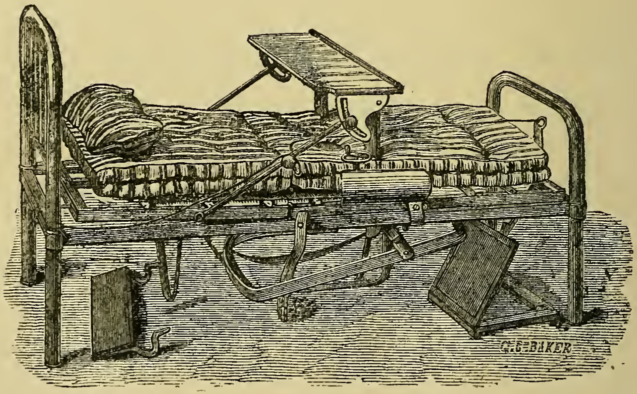


Fig. 827.

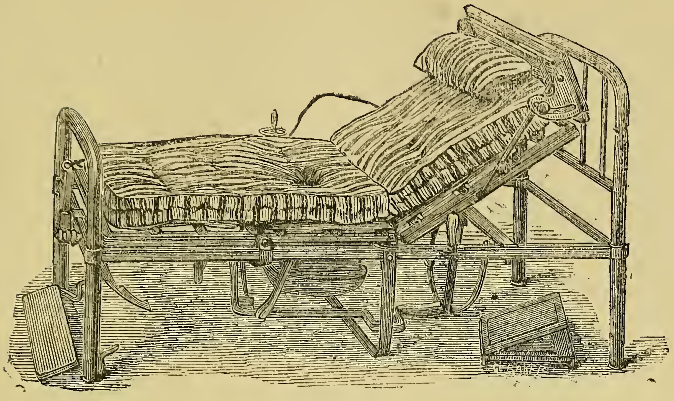


FIG. 828.

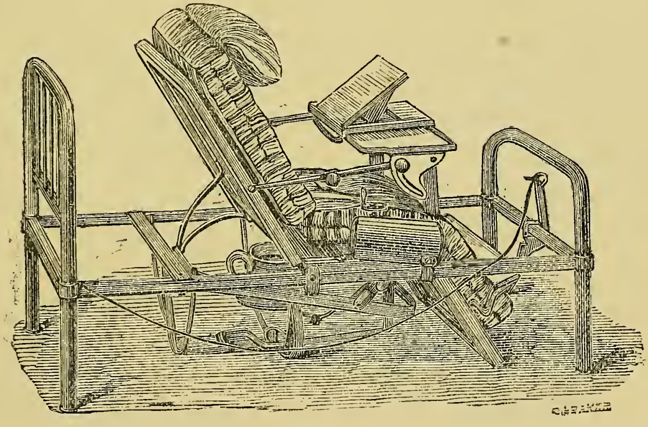


FIG. 829

Invalid Bedstead Apparatus (Patented), complete, Figs. 827, 828, and 829 . . . from £9 9s. to	£21	0	0
Chair Appliances only	5	5	0
Other Appliances . . . . . . each	3	3	0

Fig. 827 shows the bedstead fitted with a movable table; Fig. 828 the couch partly raised (which can be accomplished by the patient without any assistance); Fig. 829 the same bedstead still further elevated to form a chair with reading desk, suitable for a convalescent patient.

It comprises a framework of iron that may be attached to any ordinary three-foot bedstead, and is so constructed that a patient with a very small amount of physical power may be enabled to alter his or her position at any moment without assistance, in the first place, to make it into—

1. A Chair, by holding in the left hand a cord that is attached to the rack at

the foot of the bed, and turning the handle on the right side, the head or body part rises and the foot part descends, and reversing, the whole is brought back to the recumbent position.

2. A table which, when at rest, forms a head board. To bring this into use, the patient simply pulls it down over the head, and fastens the screws; it cannot be capsized, and it reaches right across the bed, which makes it very useful.

A Reading or Writing Desk that requires no fastening, but simply slides on the table.

3. The Commode, by pushing the handle on the left-hand side a cushion of eight inches in diameter falls down, brings the handle back, and the chamber passes under the patient; *vice versâ* returns the chamber, restores the bed without shifting the patient, and in any position.

4. In cases of deep prostration whereby the nurse may be enabled to give food, drink, or change the sufferer, or to replace clean linen, by simply pulling a strap on either side of the bed the patient can be gently turned on to either side. Any part of the apparatus can be supplied separately.

A Foot Board is also attached for the feet, which can be heightened or lowered to suit the patient.

In cases of Bad Legs, Fractures, &c., the foot part being separate can be left level or lowered to any height or position required; this is governed by the cord mentioned in the first part.

Invalid Feeder, earthenware		£0	1	0
Iodine Bottle, Marshall's, with self-supplying glass brush		0	4	0
Issue Peas, assorted sizes	per 100	0	2	0
Lancets, common, for medicine chests	per doz.	0	7	6
Leech Conservatories, Buckle's	2s. 6d., 3s.,	0	6	0
Ditto Tubes, glass	per doz.	0	2	0
Leg Rest, plain		0	7	6
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved, padded		0	15	6

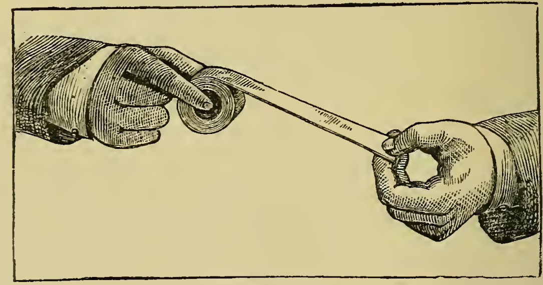


FIG. 830.

Leslie's Patent Tape Plaister, Calico, $\frac{1}{4}$-in., $\frac{1}{2}$-in., $\frac{3}{4}$-in., 1-in., $1\frac{1}{2}$-in., wide, 6 yards long, in tin case, Fig. 830	0	1	0
Ditto ditto brown Holland, $\frac{1}{4}$-in., $\frac{1}{2}$-in., $\frac{3}{4}$-in., 1-in., $1\frac{1}{2}$-in. wide, 5 yards long, in tin case	0	1	0

This is made specially for use where great strength is required, as in fractures of ribs or limbs.

Leslie's Patent Court Plaister, silk (black or flesh coloured), $\frac{3}{4}$-in. wide, 3 yards long, in tin case . .		£0	1	0

This plaister is perfect for plaistic operations, often avoiding sutures.

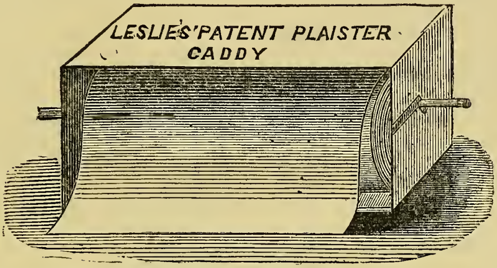


FIG. 831.

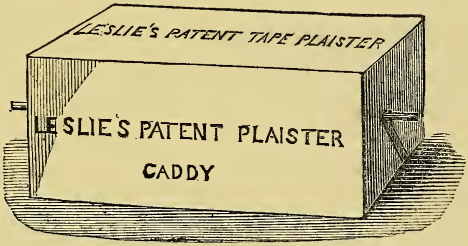


FIG. 832.

Fig. 831 shows the caddy ready for use, and Fig. 832 the caddy closed.

Calico or Brown Holland, 6-in. wide, 10 yards long, in caddy, complete, Figs. 831 and 833		0	5	0
Holland Ovals, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, per doz. in box	1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d.,	0	4	6

"Having tried Leslie's Patent Plaister, I am in a position to testify as to its being the best I have yet met with. It is more pliable—more portable—rolling the strips on reels of various width is a convenient arrangement. It keeps well without cracking, and retains its adhesiveness in a tropical climate" (being in use in the Ashantee war),—T. M. BECKLEY, M.A., M.D., LL.D., &c., Surgeon Major, late Senior Medical Officer H.M.S. Victor Emanuel, August 19th, 1874.

Lint, very superior	per lb.	0	3	0
Mackintosh Cloth, Lister's	per yard	0	5	0
Marine Lint, Picked Oakum, in tin case . .	per lb.	0	1	0
Masticating Knives, Arnold and Son's Improved	7s. 6d.	0	10	6

MEDICATED SUPPOSITORIES, PESSARIES, &c.:

Suppositories (Theobroma Oil).

Acid, Tannic	(Br. Ph., 1867.)	3 grains.
Lead, Acetate, and Opium	(do.)	3 grains & 1 grain.
Mercurial Ointment	(do.)	5 grains.
Morphia, Hydrochlorate	(do.)	½ grain.

	Grains.
Acid, Tannic	5
Acid, Tannic, and Acetate Lead	3 & 2
Acid, Tannic, and Ext. Belladon.	2 & 1
Aloin and Soap	1 & 5
Belladonna, Extract	2
Chloral, Hydrate	5
Copper, Acetate	2
Copper, Sulphate	2
Gall and Opium	5 & 1
Gamboge	5
Iron, Perchloride	2

	Grains.
Lead, Acetate	3
Lead, Acet. and Ext. Belladon.	½ & 2
Lead, Iodide	2
Morphia Hydrochlorate	¼ or 1
Morphia and Ext. Belladon.	½ & 3
Morphia and Tannic acid	½ & 3
Opium	1 or 2
Opium and Tannic Acid	1 & 3
Opium and Gallic Acid	1 & 2
Santonine	5
Silver, Nitrate	1
Zinc, Exsiccated Sulphate	2
Zinc, Oxide	8

Suppositories (with non-greasy basis).

Carbolic Acid, with Soap	(Brit. Pharm., 1874)	1 grain.
Morphia, with Soap	(do.)	½ grain.
Tannic Acid, with Soap	(do.)	3 grains.

In boxes of three dozen . . . . . per box £0 3 0

Pessaries, prepared with Theobroma Oil, and of the two-drachm size, unless otherwise ordered, in boxes of one dozen . . . . . . per box 0 2 0

	Min.
Acid, Carbolic	2
	Grains.
Acid, Tannic	10
Acid, Tannic, and opium	6 & 2
*Aconitia	$\frac{1}{36}$
Alum	15
Alum and Catechu	15
Atropia	$\frac{1}{18}$
Atropia and Bromide Potassium	$\frac{1}{18}$ & 10
*Atropia and Iodide of Lead	$\frac{1}{18}$ & 5
*Belladonna, Extract	3
*Belladonna & Iodide of Lead	5 & 10
*Bismuth, Trisnitrate	10
Borax	15
*Chloral hydrate	10

	Grains.
*Iodine	2
Iron, Perchloride	5
Lead, Acetate	7½
Lead, Acetate, and Opium	5 & 2
*Lead, Iodide	5
Mercury, Red Oxide	2
Mercurial Ointment	30
*Morphia, Hydrochlorate	1 or 2
Morphia and Tannic Acid	1 & 10
*Opium	3
Potassium, Bromide	10
Potassium, Iodide	10
Silver, Nitrate	1
Soda, Carbonate	15
*Zinc, Oxide	15
Zinc, Exsiccated Sulphate	3

Those marked with an asterisk * may also be had prepared and with a NON-GREASY basis, soluble and fusible, in which case they are usually made of the *one drachm* size.

Soluble Bougies, introduced by Sir Henry Thompson for the treatment of gonorrhœa and gleet. Cylinders about 2½ inches long; diameter similar to a No. 9 bougie or catheter. In boxes of one dozen, per box	£0 2 0	

	Grains.		Grains.
Acid, Gallic	1	Iron, Perchloride	½ or 1
Acid, Gallic, and Opium	1 each	Lead, Acetate	½ or 1
Acid, Tannic	1	Lead, Acet. and Bismuth	½ & 10
Acid, Tannic, and Opium	1 each	Morphia, Hydrochlorate	1
Belladonna, Extract	2	Opium, Aqueous Extract	2
Bismuth, Trisnitrate	10	Silver, Nitrate	¼, ½, or 1
Copper, Sulphate	½	Zinc, Exs. Sulphate	1

Vide 'Lancet,' May 12th, 1866.

Other formulæ made to order.

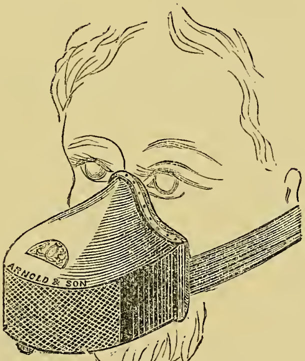


FIG. 833.

Miner's and Fireman's Respirator, by Dr. Alfred King, registered, Fig. 833	0 10 6
Ditto ditto filled complete by Dr. King	1 1 0

To enable any person to breathe in safety, smoke or other deadly vapours at fires or in underground places, sewers, wells, &c. With this Instrument properly fixed to the face any person may enter a house or apartment, no matter how dense the smoke, and breathe in safety.

Mortuary Table	7 0 0

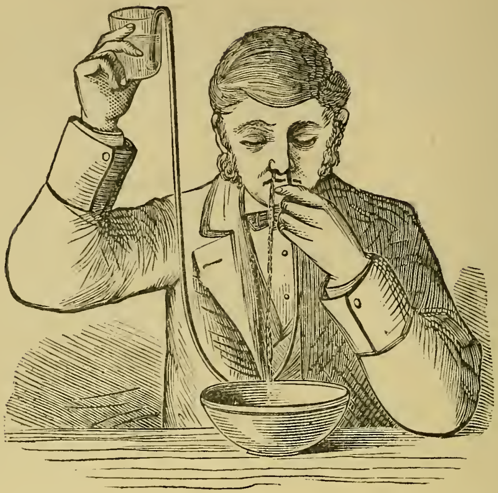


Fig. 834.

		£	s.	d.
Nasal Syphon Douche, Fig. 834		£0	5	0

To be used with tepid water or medicated solutions for the treatment of Ozæna, Hay Fever, bleeding from the nose, and all inflammatory diseases of the mucous membrane of the nostrils.

		£	s.	d.
Oil Silk, very superior	per yard	0	4	6
Onychia Forceps		0	3	6
Ditto Scissors		0	6	6

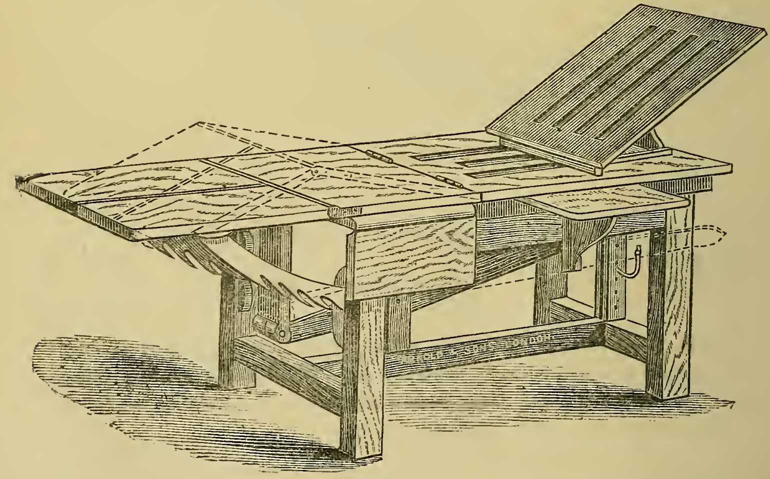


Fig. 835.

Operating Table, Arnold and Sons' Improved, polished oak, with adjustments enabling the operator to place the patient in any position required, Fig. 835	£21	0	0
Ditto ditto without lever movement	15	0	0
Ditto second quality	10	0	0
Paley's Feeding Apparatus	2	12	0

This instrument has two face-pieces, with india-rubber rim, tongue-depressor attached, and reservoir. Complete, as used by most asylums.

Pill Dachine, for 24 pills	1	1	0
Ditto very superior	1	8	0
Ditto marble slab	1	6	0
Ditto ditto very superior	1	12	0
Pocket Bellows for Artificial Respiration, by Dr. Richardson	0	10	6
Portable Laboratory . . . £2 2s. to	7	7	0
Powder Folders, improved	0	17	6
Rectum Plug, elastic gum	0	2	6
Ditto ivory	0	5	0
Ditto metal	0	2	6
Respirator, Carrick's Patent	1	5	0

The Respirator can be used—

a. For ordinary purposes in cold weather, warm air being inspired instead of cold air, as is the case in using the ordinary respirator.

b. For disinfecting the air which is breathed when a person is exposed to tainted or infectious atmosphere, as in hospitals, infected districts, &c., the felt being saturated with a weak solution of Condy's fluid.

For breathing air impregnated with irritating particles: thus it will be found most useful for iron-filers, needle-grinders, glass-grinders, millers, lime-burners, &c., the felt preventing the passage of the particles into the lungs.

The respirator can only be used as inhaler, where continuous inhalation at a low temperature is desired. Under these circumstances the sponge in the respirator is saturated with a medicated fluid.

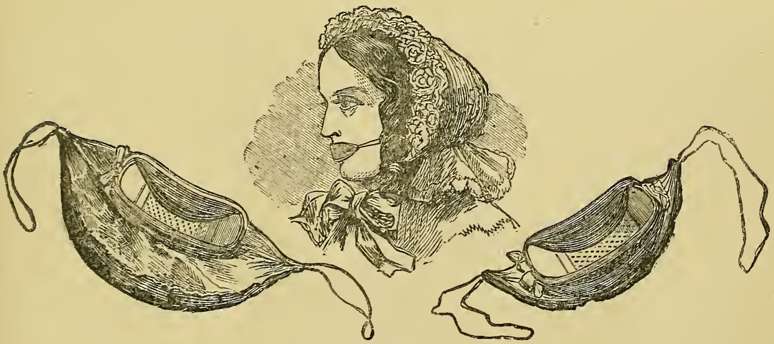


Fig. 836.

Respirator, Collier's Aluminium, Fig. 836	2s. 6d., 3s, 6d.	£0	4	6
Ditto Orinasal	6s.	0	7	0
Ditto Arnold and Sons' Improved Dwarf, in tin case	3s. 6d.,	0	5	0
Ditto Nightingale's Invisible,	No. 1	0	5	6
Ditto ditto	No. 2	0	10	6
Ditto ditto	No. 3	1	1	0

For protecting the Mouth and Respiratory Organs against Cold, Damp, Fogs, Rebreathing the Breath, or Noxious influences.—Vide *Lancet*, January 13th and February 29th, 1872, *The British Medical Journal, Medical Times, Dental Journal, Chemist and Druggist*, &c.

Retractor, Morton's	2s. 6d.,	0	3	6
Ditto Copper		0	1	6
Sacking, Poles, and Irons, complete, for removing patients from the operating theatre		2	2	0
Scales and Weights, Grain, in oak box, best make		0	3	6
Ditto box end beam, in mahogany		0	11	0
Ditto Dispensing, with sliding pillar, in mahogany box, very superior		1	6	0
Seton Tape		0	0	8

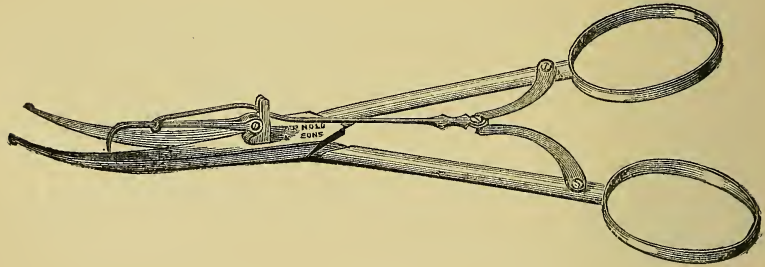


Fig. 837.

Skin-Grafting Scissors, Mr. Cripps', Fig. 837, *vide Lancet*, June 3rd, 1871		1	15	0
Spongio-Piline (Markwick's)	per yard	0	15	0

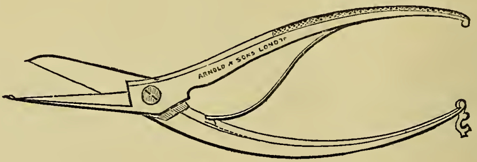


Fig. 838.

Starch Bandage Scissors, Seutin's Fig. 838	0	12	0

Starch Bandage Scissors, Clover's, with short blades	4s. 6d.	£0	5	0
Statham's Student's Chemical Cabinet, . .	No. 1	1	0	0
Ditto ditto . .	No. 2	1	11	6

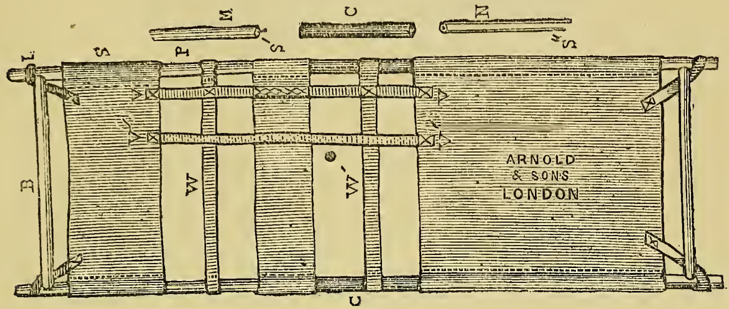


FIG. 839.

Stretcher Improved, by C. R. Keetley (Registered), complete, Fig. 839	1	10	0

In many cases of typhoid and other fevers, of peritonitis and other inflammatory diseases, of bedsores, of various chronic diseases, in many surgical and obstetric cases, it is very desirable to have a mode of moving a patient from room to room, or from bed to bed, and a mode of changing the patient's bed and body linen, without causing the least avoidable disturbance or excitement.

The Improved Stretcher has been used with great satisfaction at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, and the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham.

Extract from *Lancet,* January 8th, 1876:—"It can be placed under the patient piecemeal, and afterwards easily and without danger of mistake fitted together again. It is only a skeleton of webbing in the part which sustains the back and buttocks, and thus allows bedsores and blisters to be easily dressed. The cutaneous sensibility of the back is so extremely blunt that the network of webbing feels like a whole and undivided piece."

Extract from *British Medical Journal,* January 22nd, 1876:—"Its chief advantages are—The most sensitive or feeble patient can be freely moved, with no sense of discomfort and no dangerous disturbance. Bedsores and blisters on the back can be easily dressed through its means, and even the back percussed or auscultated through it. It is light and portable, and packs into a parcel three feet long by five inches in diameter."

Vide *Medical Times and Gazette,* February 5th, 1876, and *Medical Press and Circular,* January 26th, 1876.

Student's Note Book	0	1	0
Thermic Hammer, Dr. Day's with Spirit Bottle, in case, complete	0	8	6
Ditto ditto ditto, ebony handle .	0	6	6
Ditto ivory handle	0	3	6
Ditto ebony handle	0	2	6
Thymol Gauze . . . . . . per yard	0	1	0

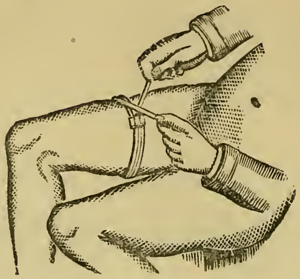


FIG. 840.

Tourniquet, Improved Elastic, as suggested by Dr. Foulis, Fig. 840	£0 3 6

This Instrument consists of an india-rubber cord, threaded through a wooden mount, having a slit in the upper face, as shown in the engraving.

To Apply.—Stretch the two ends, pass them round the limb, and completing the circle, slip one after another into the slit in the mount. The tension thus produced renders this instrument as effective as any complete tourniquet now in use.

To remove.—Stretch the ends and raise them out of the slit.

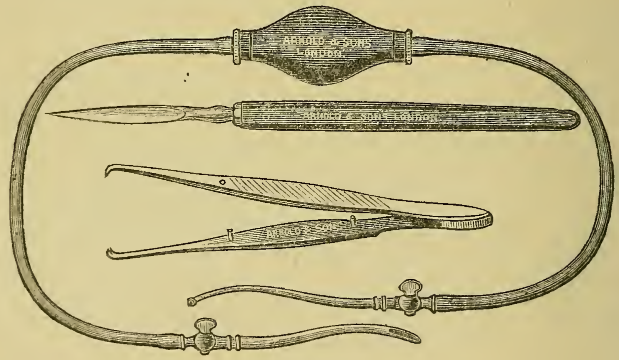


FIG. 841.

Transfusion Apparatus, Aveling's complete with two pipes and stopcocks, in case	1 5 0
Ditto with forceps and knives, complete, Fig. 841	1 10 0
Transfusion Apparatus, Graily Hewitt's consisting of Glass Syringe, two Silver Pipes, Operating Forceps, Lancet, and Scalpel, in case, complete	2 10 0
Ditto Playfair's	0 16 0
Ditto Maisonneuve's	0 16 0
Trial Glasses, with double convex and concave lenses, prisms, tinted glasses, spectacle adapted with spring in mahogany case	6 6 0
Ditto without prisms	5 0 0

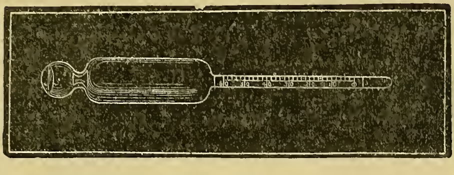


FIG. 842.

Urinometer, Arnold and Sons' Improved, with indelible markings, Fig. 842	£0	5	0
Vaccinating Instrument, Evans'	0	6	0
Varicocele Ring, Wormald's	0	1	0
Vidal's Needle for Varicocele	0	4	6
Vulcanite (or hard rubber) Syringes 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 5s.,	0	7	6
Wooden Figure, padded, life size, with moveable joints for demonstration	12	12	0
Ditto smaller . . . £6 6s., £8 8s., and	10	10	0
Wordsworth's Cautery, for destroying nævi, &c	0	3	6
Wormald's folding director and aneurism needle complete	0	10	6

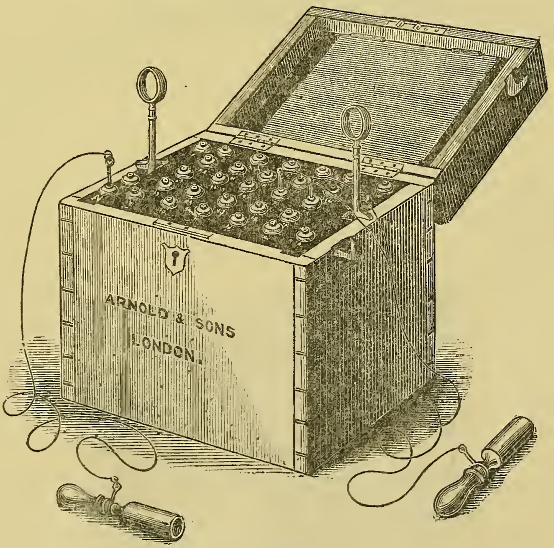


FIG. 843.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Continuous Current Battery, 30 cells, in mahogany cabinet, complete, Fig. 843	8	8	0
Ditto ditto 50 cells	12	12	0
Ditto ditto 100 ,,	20	0	0

Morgan's Varicocele Suspender	£0	5	6
Arnold and Sons' Improved Microscope	6	6	0

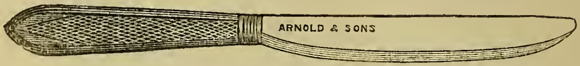


Fig. 844.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Section Knife, suggested by Mr. G. C. Johnson. Price complete in case . .	0	12	6

Liverpool, 5th May, 1876.

Dear Sir,—We find the Section Knife you have devised, and which we have thoroughly tested, admirably adapted for cutting the thinnest possible sections; it combines many advantages, and is particularly light, well balanced, and handy to use.—Very truly yours, Arthur C. Cole.

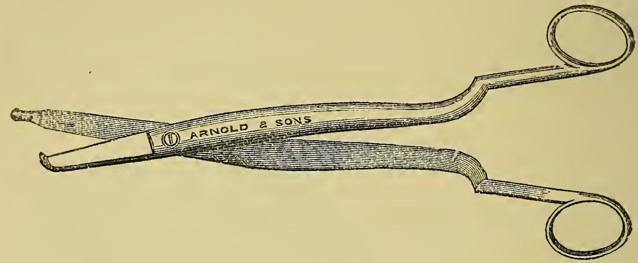


Fig. 845.

Küchenmeister's Improved Scissors for dividing the cervix, Fig. 845	1	1	0

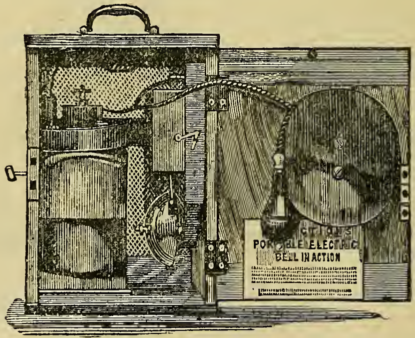


Fig. 846.

Invalid Alarm Bell (Electric), with 75 feet of silk-covered wire, complete	2	10	0

	£	s.	d.
Eustachian Catheter, Vulcanite	0	2	6
Politzer's Apparatus	0	8	6

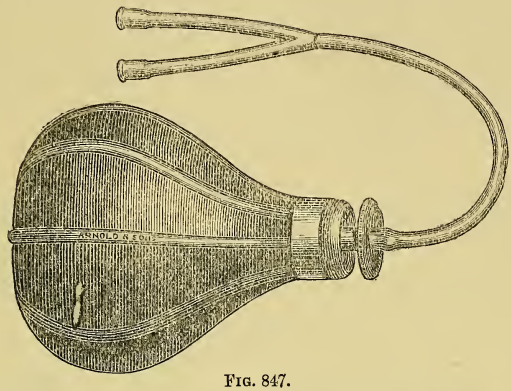


Fig. 847.

	£	s.	d.
Politzer's Apparatus, modified by Dr. Cooper, Fig. 847 .	0	10	6
Ear Syringe, Dr. Allen's with long pipes 6s. 6d. 7s. 6d.	0	9	6

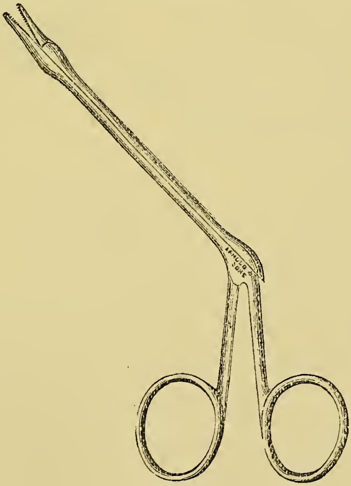


Fig. 848.

	£	s.	d.
Ear Forceps, Arnold and Sons' Improved, Fig. 848 .	0	15	0

These forceps are so arranged that they only open at the extreme end, thereby enabling the operator to see clearly.

	£	s.	d.
Arnold and Sons' Improved Eyeshade, wire gauze, covered with silk . . . . single	0	1	6
Ditto ditto . double	0	3	0

These shades are very light, and the wire gauze admits of free ventilation without draught.

Pocket Bellows for artificial Respiration	£0	10	6

Vide *Medical Times and Gazette*, Dec. 4th, 1869.

Bottle and Brush, in case, for Blistering Fluid	0	2	0
Microscopical Air-pump, with Trough, complete for Mounting Objects	2	2	0
Tourniquet, Improved by Mr. Hunter	1	10	0

Vide *Lancet*, July 15th, 1876.

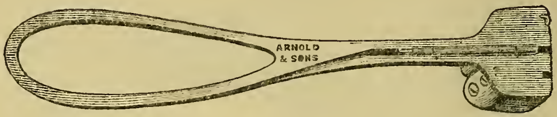


Fig. 849.

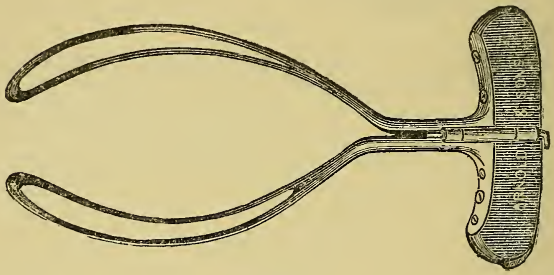


Fig. 850.

Dr. W. Draper's Improved Folding Midwifery Forceps, Nickle Plated, see Figs. 849 and 850	1	17	6

Extract from *Obstetrical Journal*, February, 1876.—The forceps about to be described take the name of folding forceps, in consequence of the two blades of the instrument being so constructed as to fold one within the other in such a manner that both are introduced at the same time. In the above illustration, Fig. 849 shows the forceps closed, and Fig. 850 exhibits them open. My forceps are a modification of Mr. Vacher's, and after a fair trial of both I venture to say that my instrument is a considerable improvement upon the original design. The forceps are so small and portable that they may be conveniently carried in the breast pocket.

There is one more point worthy of note, viz. that these forceps may be used, if it be deemed advisable, under the bedclothes without the knowledge of the patient or her attendants, and it is, I hold, often a matter or no small importance that a sensitive and delicate patient should be saved the shock and natural dread occasioned even by the most gentle notion of the use of instruments.

Extract from *Braithwaite's Retrospect*, June, 1876.—The forceps are applicable in all that numerous class of cases in which slight assistance is indicated to terminate tedious, but otherwise natural labours; in fact, they may be employed in all cases in which ordinary short forceps are applicable. There is one more point worthy of note, viz. that these forceps may be used, if it may be deemed desirable, under the bedclothes without the knowledge of the patient or her attendants."

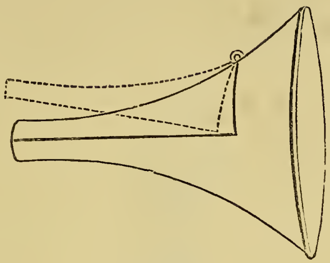


Fig. 851.

Dr. Cooper's Aural Speculum, Fig. 851 . . . . £0 10 6

The advantage possessed by this ear speculum is, that it can be opened and shut, and thus easily, and without loss of time, cleansed of cerumen, &c.; and, besides, the possibility of obtaining a slight side to side hitching movement of the door which in the meatus allows of the bringing into view parts of the drum-head that would otherwise be obscured; while, lastly, the proximal extremity is well expanded to permit of a clear illumination. The speculum is made in three sizes.

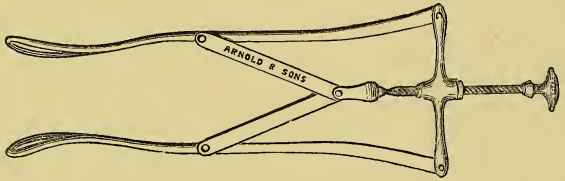


Fig. 852.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Nasal Speculum . . . £0 10 6

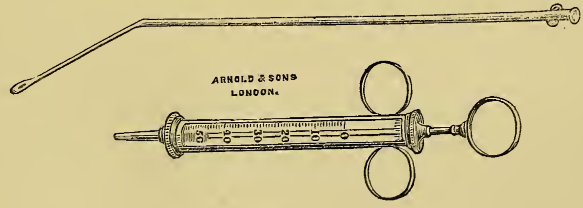


Fig. 853.

Uterine Syringe, by Dr. Murphy, in case, Fig. 853. . 2 2 0

Arnold and Sons' Improved Head-rest adjustable at any angle for Ophthalmic Operations, suggested by Mr. Vernon, and used at St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Price complete 6 6 0

Palfrey's Uterine Case, containing Uterine Sound, Sponge-holder, Scarifying Knife, with extra blade . . . £1 5 0

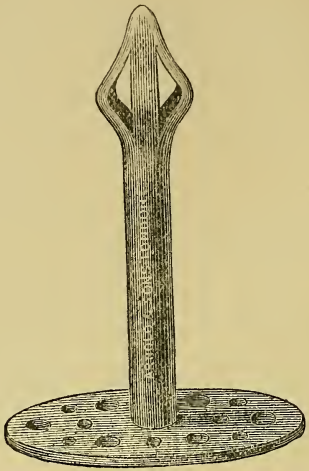


Fig. 854.

Elastic Intra-Uterine Stem, by Dr. Greenhalgh . . 0 3 6

Extract from *British Medical Journal*:—There are two points in connection with the use of the india-rubber stem to which I am particularly anxious to direct attention, in addition to the advantages already referred to. Firstly, although soft, elastic, and easily bent while out of the uterus, it becomes sufficiently firm when pressed equally on all sides by the canal of the cervix to gradually overcome all flexions, except in cases where the uterus is bound down to the surrounding parts. Secondly, its action is not purely mechanical. It has been observed by myself and others that, in many cases where the stem has been worn for some time, the enlarged and firm uterus has become greatly reduced in size, and so soft as closely to resemble that organ in the early stage of subinvolution: effects probably due to the freer exit of the secretions and the mucous discharge, which usually persists during the retention of the stem.

Should the stem have a tendency to slip out, which is sometimes the case, it can be easily retained *in sitû* by pressing upon the shield a plug of cotton-wool, saturated with glycerine, tied crosswise with fine twine to facilitate removal.

I have now used the india-rubber stem for more than four years in a large number of private and hospital cases, and in two cases only—cases of chronic metritis with retroflexion, in which a spring vaginal pessary was worn—have I had to withdraw it on account of the onset of irritation. Both patients were highly sensitive women, and had undergone but little previous treatment. I have found these stems most useful in the following cases:

1. Dysmenorrhœa;
2. Flexions—ante- and retro-flexion of the uterus;
3. Strictures of the orifices and canal of the cervix;
4. Sterility, congenital and induced;
5. Certain cases of subinvolution;
6. Certain cases of interstitial fibroid of the uterus.

Dilating Stems, by Dr. Greenhalgh, set of three . . 0 12 6

Teevan's Urethrotome	£2	10	0
Stearn's Urethra Dilators	0	17	6
Aveling's Uterine Sound	0	6	0

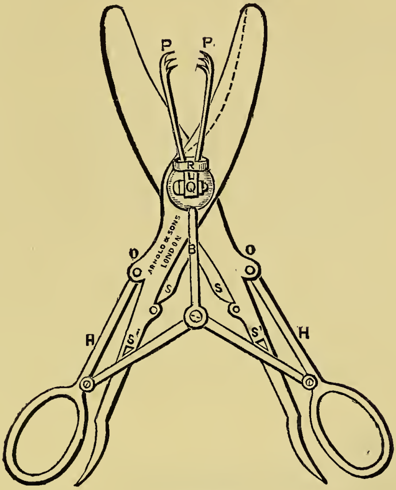


FIG. 855.

Tonsil Scissors, Improved by Dr. Blair, Fig. 855 . .	3	3	0

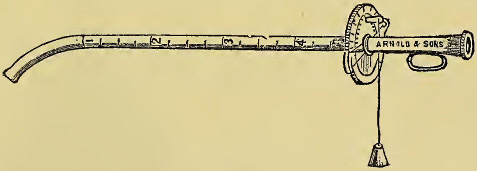


FIG. 856.

New Eustachian Catheter, by A. Morison, M.B., Fig. 856	1	10	0

Extract from the *Lancet*, October 21st, 1876 :—"My excuse for introducing to the notice of the profession a modification of the Eustachian catheter usually known as Kramer's, must rest in the fact that, even after considerable experience in the use of this instrument, and after one has successfully catheterised a given case at one sitting, before hitting the faucial orifice of the Eustachian tube on subsequent occasions time is not unfrequently lost, and the patient's nares and throat are rendered irritable by repeated endeavours to place the catheter in position. To obviate these inconveniences, I have had constructed by Messrs. Arnold & Sons, of West Smithfield, the above instrument, and I have practically tested the utility of this catheter, and can imagine its proving useful to the expert, and rendering catheterisation of the Eustachian tube a very simple process to those who have less frequently to perform that operation."

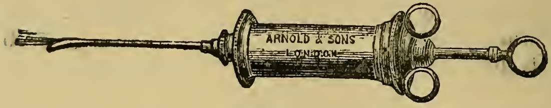


Fig. 857.

Ear Syringe, Improved by Dr. Cooper, with Silver Scoop,
Fig. 857 . . . . £0 12 6

Extract from *Dublin Journal of Medical Science*, April, 1877:—" It follows that our chief aim in syringing ought to be to get a mass of water behind the impacted body so that by exercising pressure upon it from inside, the force of the water will drive it out along the auditory canal. To accomplish this object effectually, I have suggested the construction of a syringe-nozzle, made somewhat in the shape of an ordinary dressing-case ear-scoop, the ribbon-shaped opening in the bore of which is placed *above* and somewhat short of the semi-flattened scoop-like extremity with the object of directing the stream *over* the scoop-end, so that it may pass at first between the latter and the wall of the meatus. In this way, the small scoop-like extremity having been insinuated a little way between the foreign body and the upper (generally) wall of the meatus, on forcing in the water with the syringe, the stream passing over the scoop-end of the nozzle will be directed into the fundus of the auditory canal, without at all impinging upon the foreign body, all the while steadied, if need be, by pressure of the scoop upon it."

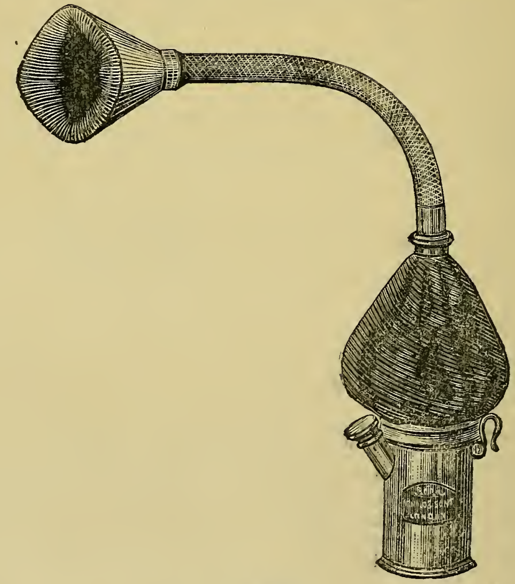


Fig. 858.

Æther Inhaler by Mr. W. T. Angove, complete, Fig. 858
£3 3s. 4 4 0

Extract from the *Lancet*, December 16th, 1876:—" As there is a great want just at present of an effective, handy, and cheap inhaler, I have had one made which seems to answer every purpose, and which may, perhaps, be of some use to the profession in general, but especially to private practitioners.

"I have completely anæsthetised several individual patients in a little over one minute, one in forty seconds. An ounce of ether is sufficient to keep a patient under about ten minutes. Messrs. Arnold & Sons made mine."

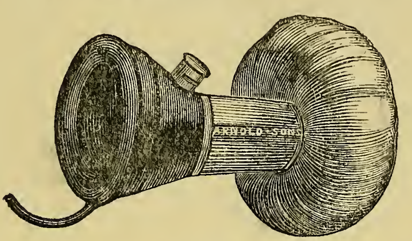


Fig. 859.

Æther Inhaler, Improved by Dr. Lambert H. Ormsby, complete, Fig. 859	£1	4	0

The chief advantages of the new Inhaler are as follows:

1. Simple in construction and application.
2. Not expensive.
3. Small quantity of æther used to produce anæsthesia (average quantity 1 oz.).
4. Prevents any loss or evaporation of ether vapour.
5. Its small size and great portability.
6. Short time required to produce complete anæsthesia (average time, two minutes).
7. The great safety to the patient during administration.

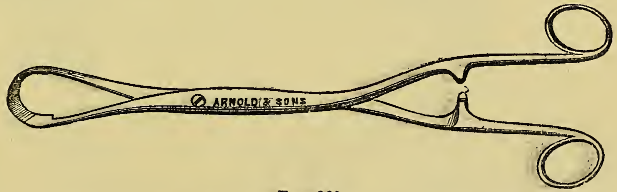


Fig. 860.

Ovariotomy Forceps, by Mr. Sydney Jones, the set of 3 in case, complete, Fig. 860	5	5	0

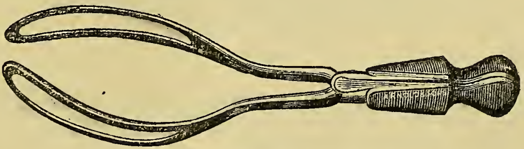


Fig. 861.

Midwifery Forceps, by Dr. Matthews Duncan, Fig. 861 .	1	1	0
Instrument for Applying Ointment to the Uterus, by Dr. Matthews Duncan, in vulcanite	0	15	0
Cephalotribe, Dr. Matthews Duncan's	2	10	0

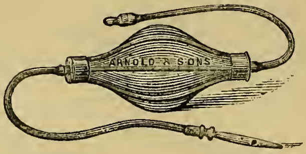


FIG. 862.

Syringe for Hyperdistension of Abscess, by Mr. Callender, Fig. 862	£0	5	6
Expanding Wood Splints for General Application, by Surgeon-Major Wyat, with Oakum for padding, per set complete	0	10	0
Cordwent's Leg and Thigh Splint	2	15	0
Tenotomy Splints	2	0	0

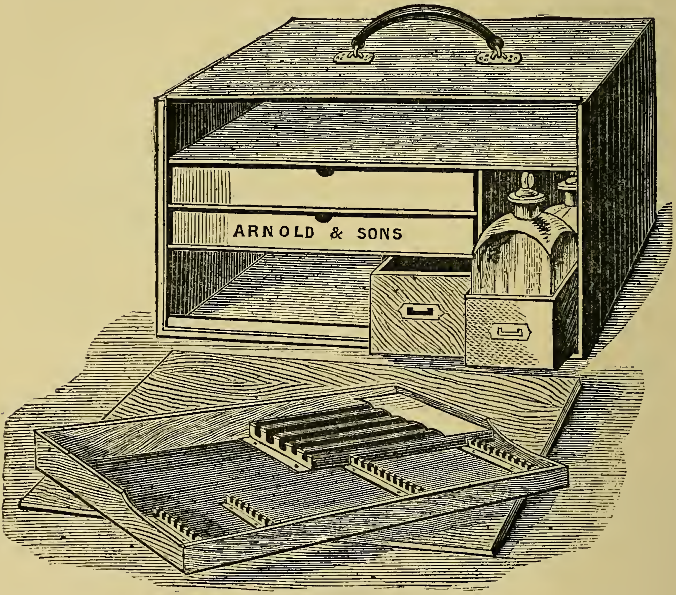


FIG. 863.

Operation Case, in morocco leather, with Trays, Drawers, Bottles, &c., by Mr. Callender, complete, Fig. 863	3	3	0
Weber's Graduated Biconical Sound	0	6	6
Guillotines, Dr. Mackenzie's set of 3	4	4	0
Tongue Depressors, Turk's	0	17	6
Professor Lister's Carbolic Steam Spray Producer, small	4	4	0
Ditto ditto medium	6	6	0
Ditto ditto large	8	8	0

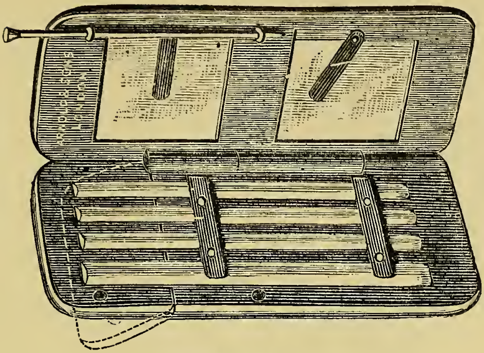


Fig. 864.

Drop Test-case for Albuminuria, by Mr. W. Henry Kesteven, complete, Fig. 864 . . . . . . £0 10 6

This case is adapted for clinical use. It is portable, measuring about three inches in length by one in width, and is less than half an inch thick. It contains thin glass squares on which to test the urine, capillary tubes for nitric acid, and a larger size tube for taking up a drop or two of urine.

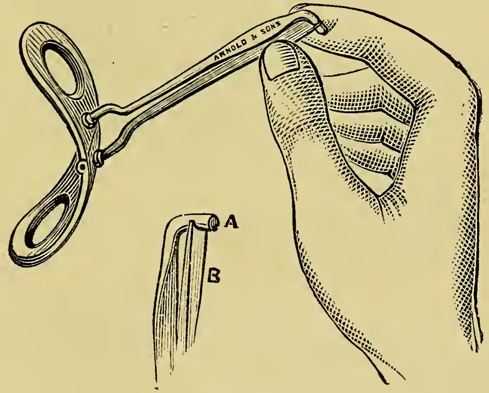


Fig. 865.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Zwanke's Pessary, Registered, suggested by Dr. Clement Godson, three sizes, Fig. 865 . . . . each 0 4 0

Extract from the *Lancet*, June 10th, 1876:—"Every variety of Zwanke hitherto in use has its objections. Speaking of them as a body, it is said they are dangerous, as liable to exert pressure upon the soft parts, causing fistulous communications with the bladder and rectum. To obviate these objections, I have contrived a form of Zwanke, which has been manufactured for me and registered by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, of West Smithfield, and it has already proved to be a very useful pessary."

Extract from the *British Medical Journal*, September 16th, 1876:—"In the treatment of the diseases of women among the poorer classes, we meet with a large number of cases for the relief of which Zwanke's pessary is the best adapted. All the varieties of Hodge's pessaries are tried, but directly any force is exerted upon them by straining or coughing they are immediately expelled, and the only pessaries likely to be retained are Zwanke's."

Extract from the *Medical Times and Gazette*, July 15th, 1876:—"The upper part is made of vulcanite and is extremely cleanly, light, and durable. The lower portion or feet, employed for locking, is made of metal. The patient walks about or sits down with comfort."

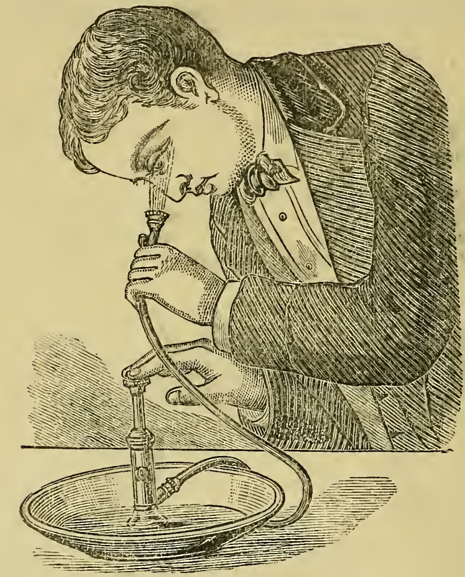


Fig. 866.

Arnold and Sons' Patent Eye Douche, suggested by Dr. Priestley Smith, Fig. 866	£0	7	6
Ditto, complete in leather case	0	10	0

Extract from the *Lancet*, February 17th, 1877.—"Messrs. Arnold and Sons, of West Smithfield, have made for me a new Eye Douche, acting upon the principle of their Simplex Enema, as shown in the engraving. It has worked extremely well in my hands at repeated trials, and it seems little likely to get out of order. I beg leave, therefore, to bring it before the notice of the profession, and to *recommend* it as a well-made and useful instrument."

Vide *Medical Press and Circular*, March 21st, 1877; *British Medical Journal*, March 24th, 1877; *Medical Times and Gazette*, March 24th, 1877.

Arnold and Son's Patent Eye Douche will be found the most durable and convenient instrument invented. Will be invaluable abroad as it is *impossible to get out of order*, and is ready for immediate use.

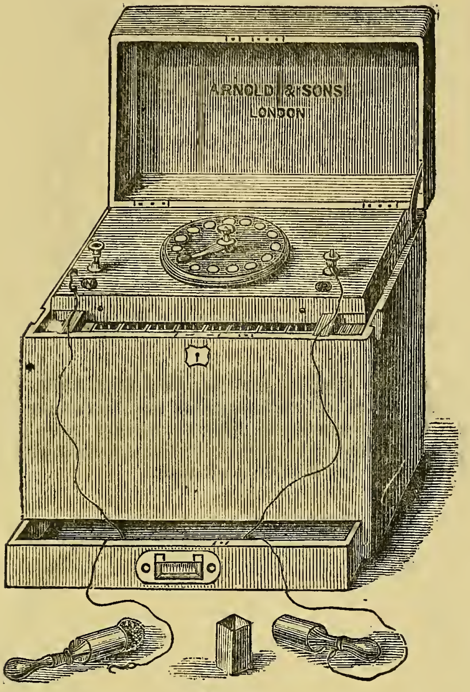


Fig. 867.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Continuous Current Batteries, with leclanche cells and regulating dial, Fig. 867		15 cells	£5	5	0
Ditto	ditto	20 „	6	6	0
Ditto	ditto	30 „	8	8	0
Ditto	ditto	40 „	10	10	0
Ditto	ditto	50 „	12	12	0
Ditto	ditto	100 „	24	0	0
Arnold and Sons' Improved Combined Battery			16	16	0
Constant Current Batteries lent on hire		per month	2	2	0
Eye Instrument Case, by Mr. Macnamara			5	5	0
Bryant's Female Urethral Dilators, per set,		in boxwood	0	8	6
Ditto	ditto	in ivory	0	15	0

This dilator was devised with a view to facilitate operations on the female urethra, and was first used in connection with the galvanic cautery; the slot exposes the affected part, and the rest of the dilator acts as a shield. It can be rotated when in position. They are made in sets of three.

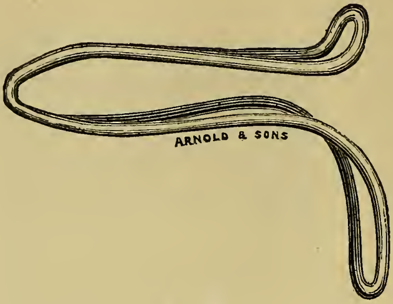


FIG. 868.

Improved Rectum Speculum, by Mr. Richard Davy, Fig. 868	£0	10	6

Extract from *British Medical Journal*, July 21st, 1877.—"Here you may examine the simple yet very effective speculum for the rectum that I am in the habit of using. It is preferable to Hilton's window speculum, because it is larger, cheaper, and exhibits the whole of the rectal walls at a glance; the instrument itself occupying the minimum of space."

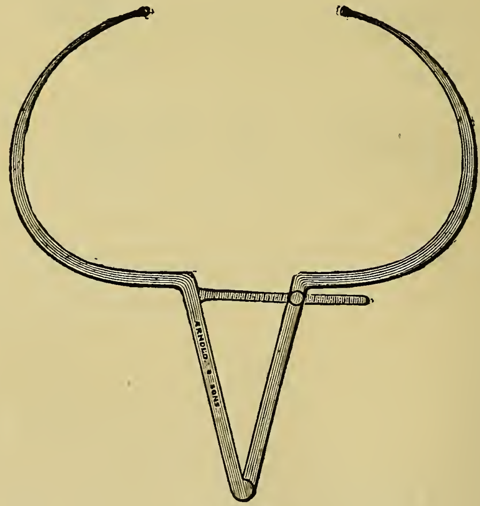


FIG. 869.

Callipers, by Dr. Matthews Duncan, Fig. 869	2	2	0
Arnold and Sons' Physician's Bag, suggested by Dr. Andrew Clark	3	10	0
Sayre's Vertebrated Probe	1	15	0
Guillotine, Ewen's Improved	2	12	6

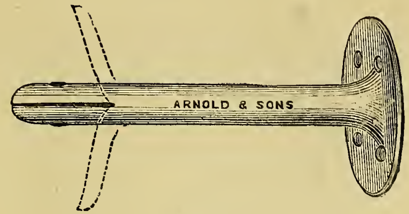


Fig. 870.

Improved Intra-Uterine stem, by Dr. Godson, Fig. 870 . .	£0	4	6
Introducer for ditto	0	3	6

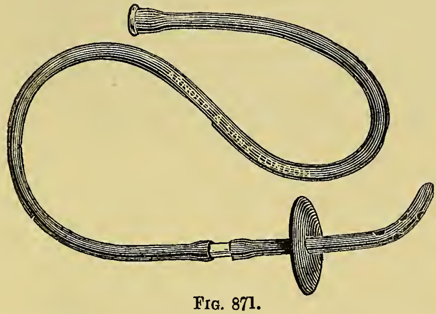


Fig. 871.

Empyema Stem, with shield and tubing complete, by Mr. Morrant Baker, Fig. 871	0	5	0

Extract from the *Lancet*, October 20th, 1867:—"The stems appeared admirably adapted for washing out the chest. For this purpose, an india-rubber tube and funnel only were employed, the junction with the orifice of the stems being effected by tapered glass ends, and after washing out, the orifices of the stems were closed by tiny pegs of wood."

Pessary, Improved by Dr. Richardson	0	15	0

Extract from the *Lancet*, July 14th, 1877:—"Having been much troubled to get an instrument for severe cases of prolapsus uteri which would enable the patient to lift heavy weights and do hard work without pain, I made a pessary, which is sustained in its place by four tapes passing from it to a band round the waist, the pessary itself being an inflating pear-shaped india-rubber one, the portion which joins the tube and two inches and a half of the inflating tube itself being strengthened by a firm rubber or gutta-percha layer. Its advantages are—1st, the uterus rests on a non-irritating air-cushion; 2ndly, it can be made to collapse for easy introduction, and inflated when *in sitû;* 3rdly, no matter what movement the patient makes, nor how sudden, she does not hurt herself, whereas patients complain to me that the ordinary porcelain, &c., pessaries hurt very often if they sit down quickly or move about much; 4thly, however much the patient may strain, the pessary cannot escape.

"The instrument can be obtained of Messrs. Arnold and Sons, London, who manufactured it for me.

"The unmistakable expressions of approval from some of my poorer patients lead me to trespass so much on your valuable space."

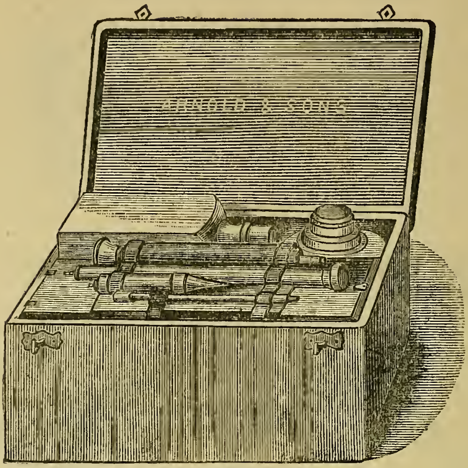


Fig. 872.

Thermo Cautery, by Dr. Paquelin, Fig. 872 . . . £5 5 0

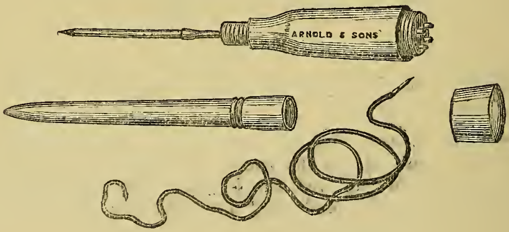


Fig. 873.

Dr. Southey's Trocar and Canulas, for the treatment of extensive and unyielding Anasarca, with four silver Canulas, in ivory case, and drainage tubing, complete, Fig. 873 . . . . 0 10 6

Extract from the *Lancet*, May 5th, 1877, p. 649:—"The canulas of this instrument, which are scarcely larger than the ordinary subcutaneous injecting needles, are introduced into dropsical limbs by a fine trocar. They terminate in a little bulbous extremity, over which a capillary drainage tube is drawn, and conducted below the patient into a pan, bottle, or other vessel. A very large quantity of serous fluid can thus be withdrawn from a single prick for many successive hours, without any discomfort to the patient.

"Amongst other recommendations of this simple and cleanly method for relieving anasarca, the following are most important:—1. No troublesome sores or centres for erysipelas are formed. 2. The skin about the puncture is not irritated or macerated by the serum. 3. The patient is kept dry and clean in bed, and the relief obtained is speedy and thorough."

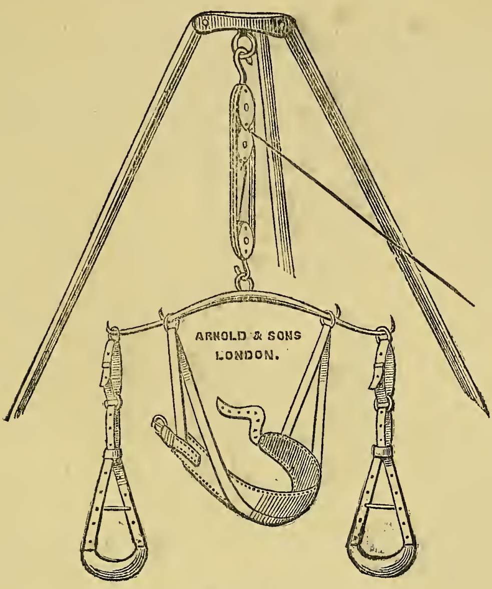


Fig. 874.

Sayre's Apparatus for treatment of Spine disease, consisting of improved tripod jointed, for portability, double action pulleys, iron cross bar, leather bands for chin, occiput, and axilla, Fig. 874	£5	10	0
Ditto, Improved by Dr. Golding Bird	8	8	0

Dr. Spencer T. Smyth writes:—"I have, since the time when Dr. Sayre advocated in this country the employment of suspension and the plaster of Paris bandages, had many opportunities of testing such treatment. I have every reason to be satisfied. The advantages are, that the treatment does not require such close confinement to the recumbent posture as hitherto resorted to; at the same time a certain amount of extension is kept up upon the vertebral column; and also, in favorable weather, the treatment can be carried on in the open fresh air, which I consider essential towards maintaining the general health of children endowed with strumous diatheses. The apparatus in use at the Sydenham Children's Hospital was supplied by the Messrs. Arnold, Surgical Instrument Makers, in Smithfield."

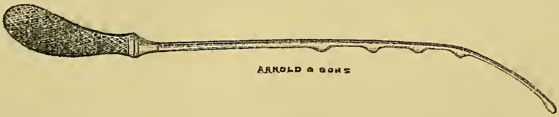


Fig. 875.

Improved Uterine Sound, by Dr. Godson, Fig. 875 .	0	7	6

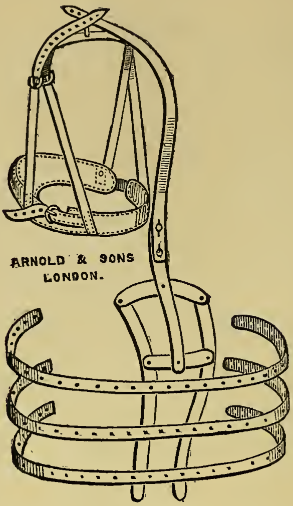


Fig. 876.

	£	s.	d.
Sayre's Improved Jury Mast for Pott's disease or angular curvature, Fig. 876 . . . . . . £1 10s.	£2	2	0
Arnold and Sons' Improved Measuring Standard, as used at St. Bartholomew's Hospital	2	2	0
Bandages of cross bar Muslin, 6 yards long, 2½ wide . per doz.	0	6	0
Skin-fitting Shirts, Nos. 1, 2, 3 . . . . each	0	2	6
Ditto „ 4, 5, 6 . . . . . „	0	3	6
Plaster of Paris in 14 lb. tins	0	3	6

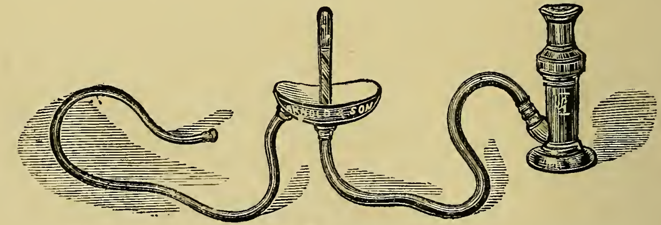


Fig. 877.

	£	s.	d.
Arnold and Sons' Improved Uterine Douche, Fig. 877 .	0	12	6

Castle Hill, Fishguard;
March 7th, 1877.

Dear Sirs,

I wish to express my opinion of the Vaginal Douche with the reservoir which you sent me. I have found it invaluable in a case of extra-uterine fœtation on which I operated this day week; by it I can wash out the sac through the wound in vagina without in the least soiling the bed.

Yours faithfully,
Hancocke Walthen.

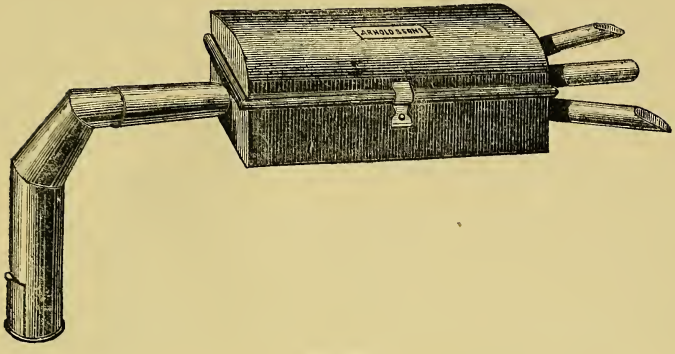


FIG. 878.

Hot-air Bath, Arnold and Sons' Improved, Fig. 878 complete £2 2 0

The above bath has one large pipe terminating in three smaller pipes, the hot air is equally distributed, the spirit lamp, being placed at the bottom of the outer pipe, is away from the bed-clothes or cloak, and does not therefore unnecessarily alarm the patient. The whole is easily and readily taken to pieces, and packed within the outer case for portability.

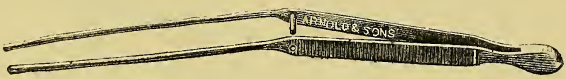


FIG. 879.

Ear Forceps, by Mr. Cumberbatch, Fig. 879 . . . 0 7 6

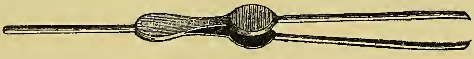


FIG. 880.

Forceps for Removing Artificial Tympanum, Fig. 880 . 0 4 0

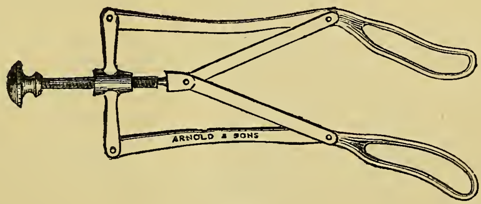


FIG. 881.

Eyelid Retractor, Improved, Arnold and Sons', Fig. 881 0 10 6

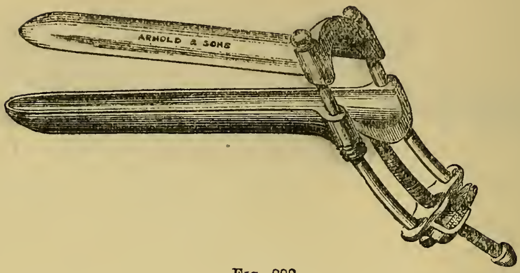


Fig. 882.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Vaginal Speculum, Electro-plated, Fig. 882 . . . . £2 2 0

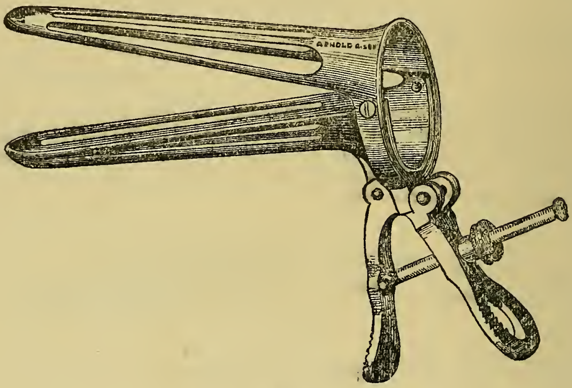


Fig. 883.

Dr. Meadows' Improved Wire-framed Vaginal Speculum, Fig. 883 . . . . 2 2 0

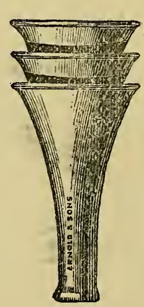


Fig. 884.

Improved Ear Speculum, Silver, in three sizes, by Mr. Cumberbatch, Fig. 884 . . . . . each 0 10 0

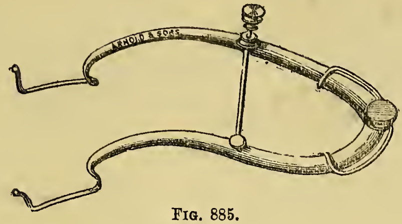


Fig. 885.

Improved Eyelid Retractor, by Mr. Macnamara, Fig. 885	£0	12	6
Stevenson's Splint for Fractured Patella . . .	1	10	0

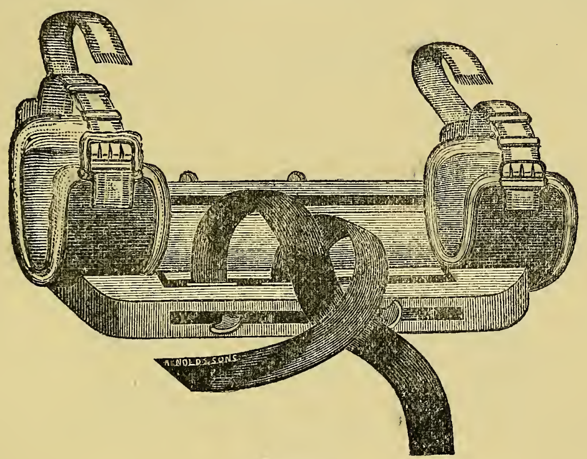


Fig. 886.

Arnold and Sons' Modification of Stevenson's Splint for Transverse Fracture of Patella, Fig. 886	2	2	0
Tupelo Tents . . . . per doz.	0	10	6

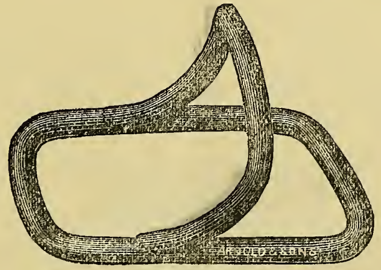


Fig. 887.

Dr. Barnes' Improved Modification of Thomas's Spring Pessary, Fig. 887	0	7	6

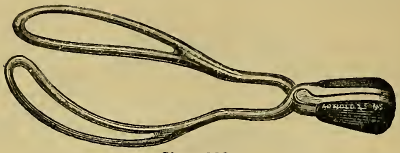


FIG. 888.

Improved Midwifery Forceps, by John Adams, L.R.C.P., Fig. 888	£1	1	0
Laryngoscopic Lamp, with parallel bars, bull's-eye condenser, and burner complete £3 10s., £4. 4s., and	5	5	0
Ditto, with stand for table . . £1 10s. and	2	2	0

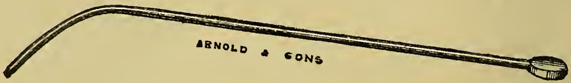


FIG. 889.

Graduated series of Uterine Bougies, by Dr. Matthews Duncan, complete, in morocco case, the set of 12, Fig. 889	4	10	0
Ditto half set of 6	2	10	0

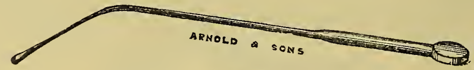


FIG. 890.

Uterine Sound, Improved by Dr. Matthews Duncan, Fig. 890	0	7	6

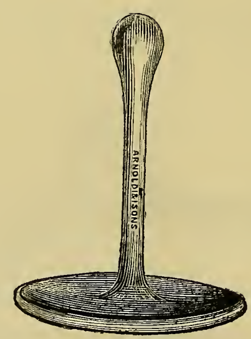


FIG. 891.

Disc and Stem Pessary for Prolapsus, Improved by Dr. Matthews Duncan, Fig. 891	0	1	6

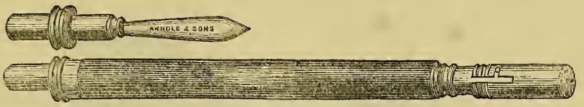


FIG. 892.

Arnold and Sons' Modification of Rose's Vaccinator, in Porcupine Quill Handle, Fig. 892 . . . . . £0 10 6

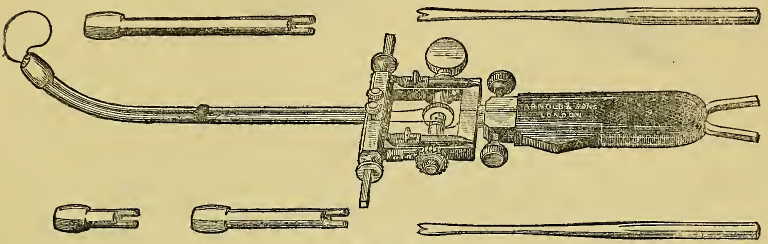


FIG. 893.

Improved Galvanic Ecraseur, with platina wire, complete, by Dr. Matthews Duncan, Fig. 893 . . . . . 5 10 0

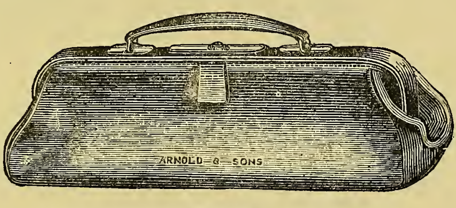


FIG. 894.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Surgeon's Hand Bag for Midwifery or other instruments, in morocco leather, Fig. 894 . . . . 0 15 0

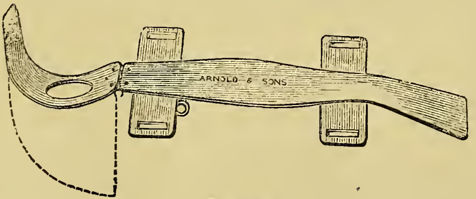


FIG. 895.

Mr. Callender's Splint for Syme's or other Amputations, with hinged joint for painless dressing of the stump, Fig. 895 per set of three 2 14 0

Ditto ditto . . . . each 1 0 0

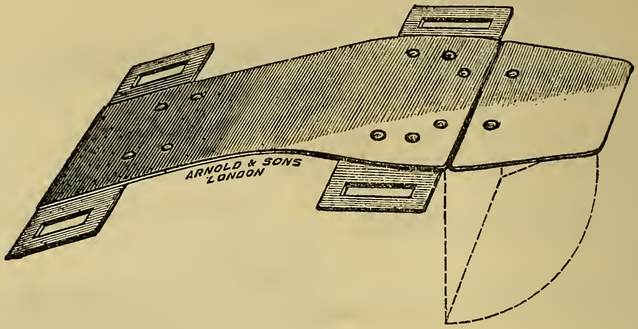


Fig. 896.

Mr. Callender's Splint for the Amputation of Knee, with hinged joint for painless dressing of the stump, Fig. 896 per set of three	£1	16	0
Ditto ditto . . . . each	0	14	0

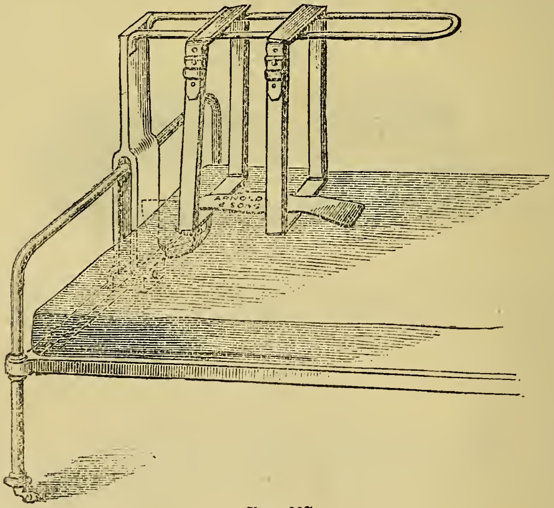


Fig. 897.

Clamp Cradle for Amputation of Stumps and Fractures, without side supports, allowing free movement of either limb, Fig. 897			
Mr. Callender's Splint for Amputations below Knee, with hinged joint for painless dressing of the stump per set of three	2	14	0
Ditto ditto . . . . each	1	0	0

Cocking's Poro-plastic Jackets for Sayre's treatment of Spinal Disease, superseding plaster-of-Paris bandages hospital quality, 10s. 6d. to	£0	15	0
Ditto ditto . . . medium, 16s. to	1	5	0
Ditto ditto . . . . super, 30s. to	2	2	0

Measurements required:—Circumference under arms, waist, pelvis, and length from axilla to head of great trochanter.

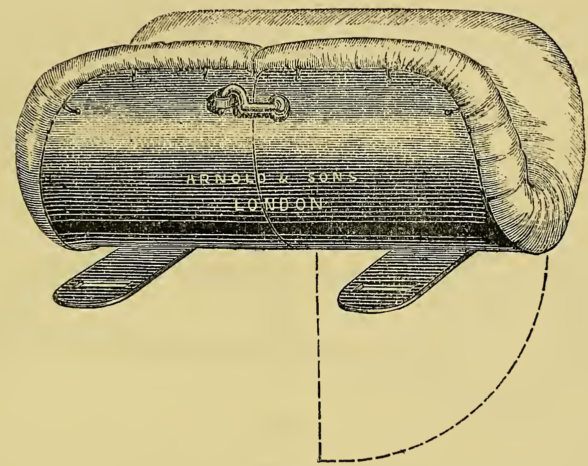


Fig. 898.

Mr. Callender's Splint for Amputation of Thigh, with hinged joint for painless dressing of the stump, Fig. 898 per set of six	4	4	0
Ditto ditto . . . . . . each	0	15	0
Arnold and Sons' Improved Illuminating Endoscope, complete, in case	8	8	0
Napier's Rubber Catheter with cap extremity . .	0	4	0
Ditto with Silver Canula and Steel Stilette for introducing	1	10	0
Richardson's Set of plated Urethra Bougies, in case .	3	3	0
Brodie's ditto ditto . .	3	3	0
Catlin's Pessary	0	4	0
Excision Splint, Price's Modification of McIntyre's small size	1	5	0
Ditto ditto medium ,,	1	10	0
Ditto ditto large ,,	1	17	6
Spray Producers, by Dr. Prosser James	0	5	0

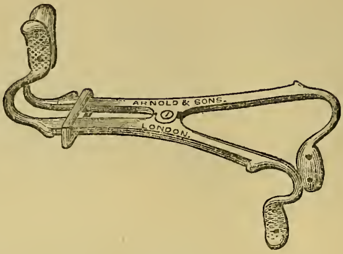


Fig. 899.

Professor Lister's Improved Double Mouth Gag, Fig. 899	£1	7	6

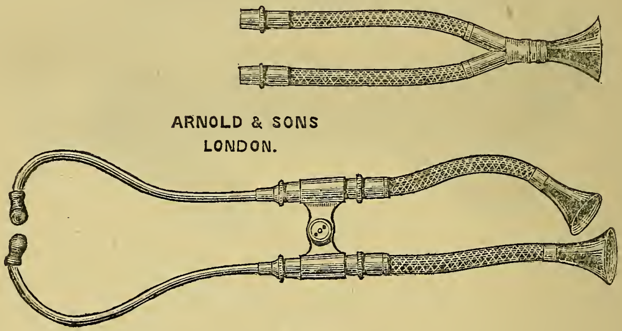


Fig. 900.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Binaural and Differential Stethoscope, with secret spring fitted either as a Binaural or Differential Stethoscope	1	5	0
Ditto complete, Fig. 900	1	10	0

The chief improvement in this instrument consists in a joint with a secret spring for the purpose of pressing the ear mounts in their places. By this arrangement the india-rubber band is dispensed with.

The Improved Invalid Lift (Patented), unpolished . .	2	12	6
Ditto polished	3	3	0
Ditto best make, polished	4	0	0

The Improved Invalid Lift (Patented) is intended for all cases of accident, paralysis, rheumatic fever, gout, and the lying-in chamber, where the utmost care is necessary in moving the invalid. *By means* of this *Invention* one person can raise the patient from the bed in a perfectly horizontal position, thus allowing the bed to be withdrawn and made afresh, and the comfort and cleanliness of the helpless invalid to be otherwise attended to.

This lift can be placed under any bedstead instantly, or even be applied with equal ease and advantage should the bed be on the *floor*, and when done can be folded up into a small compass.

Improved Stem Pessary, by Dr Meadows . . .	0	5	0
Vulcanite Speculum Ani	0	5	0

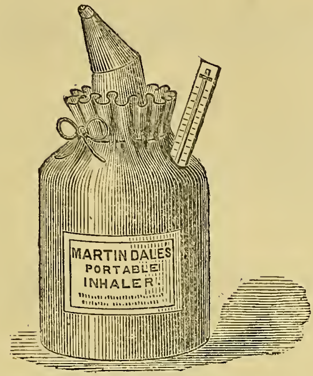


Fig. 901.

Martindale's Portable Inhaler, for inhaling medicated moist air, with thermometer, Fig. 901 . . . £0 6 6

A simple, portable, and efficient apparatus, in which the air inspired becomes fully charged with the medicament, heat, and moisture, while the exertion to the patient is reduced to a minimum.

The body of the apparatus is made of tin. It has an earthenware mouthpiece, and a woollen cover or "cosy," which in use prevents the rapid lowering of temperature of the fluid contained in it, and allows the patient to handle it without burning his fingers.

The Portable Inhaler is light, not easily broken, and, including the Thermometer, it packs safely in a parcel 7 in. × 5 in. × 5 in.

As it contains no cork or india-rubber joining likely to absorb contagion, it can be easily cleansed by washing with boiling water.

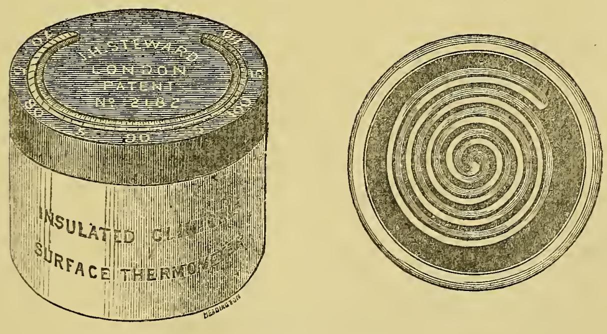


Fig. 902.

Pocket Insulated Surface Clinical Thermometer (Patented), by Dr. Mortimer Granville, price, complete, in case, Fig. 902 . . . . 2 10 0

Vide *Lancet*, August 11th, 1876.

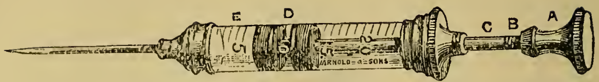


Fig. 903.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Hypodermic Syringe (Patented), with two platina needles, cut-glass bottle, in mahogany case, complete, Fig. 903	£1	1	0
Ditto ditto with two gilt needles, in leather case	0	16	0

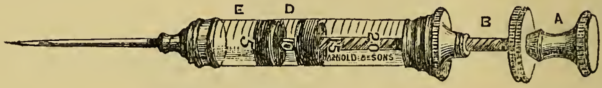


Fig. 904.

Arnold and Sons' Hypodermic Syringe (Patented), with screw action and two platina pipes, in leather case .	1	5	0
Ditto with gilt pipes, Fig. 904 . . .	1	1	0

Extract from *Lancet* of July 20th, 1878, p. 89:—"We have received from Messrs. Arnold and Sons an improved patent hypodermic syringe, which is represented in the accompanying woodcuts. The improvement consists of a reservoir, D, containing oil (in the centre of the plunger); a small piston-rod is inserted inside the ordinary piston, B, and attached to the handle, A, of the syringe, by means of a screw. We have tried this little instrument, which is manufactured by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, of West Smithfield, and can testify to the ease and readiness with which it works, one of the chief difficulties in the use of hypodermic syringes having been successfully overcome by the invention.

Extract from *Medical Times and Gazette*, August 3rd, 1878:—"Another important advantage over existing instruments is that the plunger, being constantly expanded by moisture, fits the cylinder accurately. The gradations on the barrel are accurately marked in *red*, which is indelible, and the exact quantity injected can be readily seen. The application of this self-lubricating plunger, for which Her Majesty's Letters Patent have been granted, can be applied to all syringe enemas, &c."

Extract from *Medical Press and Circular*, August 7th, 1878:—"Another important improvement is secured by having the mounts SCREWED on the glass, thereby rendering it impossible to remove the mount from the cylinder unless by breakage. For India, the Colonies, and all parts abroad, this invention will be invaluable, as it cannot get out of order and will always be ready for use at a moment's notice. Messrs. Arnold and Sons, of London, are the makers and patentees of the new instrument."

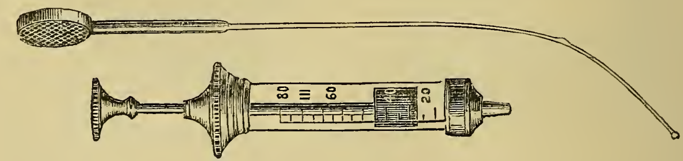


Fig. 905.

Improved Instrument, by Dr. Matthews Duncan, for injecting into an unimpregnated uterus, with Syringe complete, in morocco case, Fig. 905	1	10	0

Vaccination Case by Dr: Purvis . . . . .

Extract from *Statistics on Vaccination*:—"The case answers its purpose admirably, and is far superior to cards. It can be obtained of Messrs. Arnold and Sons, 35 and 36, West Smithfield, with whom I have made arrangements for bringing it out."

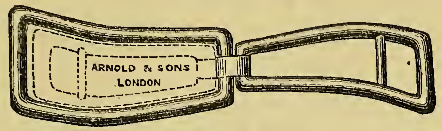


Fig. 906.

Uterine Repositor and Retracting Speculum by Dr. Cooper, Fig. 906 . . . . £1 10 0

Vide *Dublin Journal of Medical Science,* May, 1877.

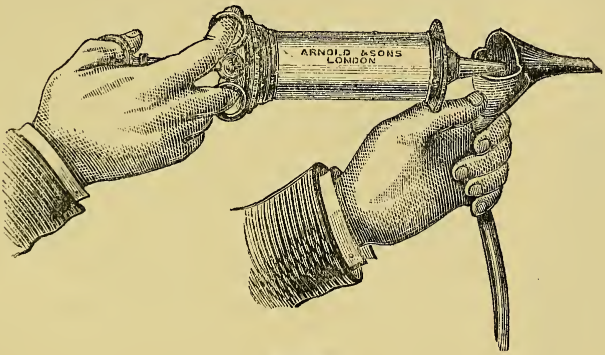


Fig. 907.

Dr. Cooper's Speculum Ear Spout, with tubing . .	0 10 6
Ditto ditto with Syringe, complete, Fig. 907	1 1 0

Extract from *Dublin Journal of Medical Science,* April, 1877:—"For these reasons the speculum, of which we give a woodcut, is constructed with a spout-handle, an appendage that perfectly answers its two-fold requirements of a handle and a spout. We have termed this a spout-speculum, and feel convinced than any one who once uses it will not care to syringe after the old fashion, and, besides this, it has the not inconsiderable advantage, in these days of unnecessarily costly instruments, of being as inexpensive as any ordinary ear speculum, and quite as useful as any of them for the purposes of an optical instrument. I may explain that my speculum is constructed in vulcanite; specula of which, as Pollitzer says (at least he is speaking of much the same material, namely, 'rubber'), have the advantage 'of being much lighter, and are, therefore, borne in the meatus by the patient, without support, far more easily than the many metallic cones, and, moreover, do not occasion the unpleasant cold sensation caused by a polished metal surface. The dark ground of the inner surface favours a clear definition of the illuminated parts far more than does the slight reflection of light from the polished metal, which increases the brightness of view at the centre.'

"I may add that these instruments are to be had of the well-known surgical instrument makers, Messrs. Arnold and Sons, Smithfield."

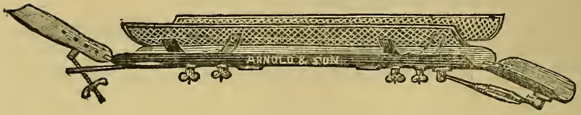


Fig. 908.

New Leg-splint, by Mr. Hancocke Wathen, Fig. 908 . . . . . . £2 5 0

Extract from the *Medical Times and Gazette,* December 8th, 1877:—"I wish to draw the attention of the profession to a new splint which Messrs. Arnold and Son have made from my suggestions. The splint consists of a back splint of metal perforated with large holes for coolness, ventilation, and (if required) drainage. Attached to this back splint on each side is a lateral splint of perforated zinc slightly hollowed; these lateral splints are connected with the back splint by brackets, which travel through slots and are fixed by thumb-screws. By these means the splint can be enlarged to fit a large limb, or reduced to the needs of a smaller one. In the accompanying woodcut the mode of fixing the foot-piece is by a screw which projects below, but in later instruments Messrs. Arnold have devised an improved plan, which has added to the neatness and compactness of the splint. The lateral splints being provided with hinges, permits them to be folded over each other above the foot-piece and back splint, thus packing into a space of twenty inches by four. The weight of the splint is three pounds five ounces. The advantages claimed for this splint are adaptability to limbs of varying size in girth, facilities for dressing, coolness, portability, and cheapness.

Army Regulation Pocket Case of Instruments, complete 5 5 0

Depilatory Forceps, improved by Dr. Dyce Duckworth, Fig. 909 . . . 0 4 6

Extract from the *Lancet,* April 6th, 1878:—It has occurred to me that a more efficient instrument might be constructed, and the object of this communication is to introduce to the profession an improved form of forceps for this purpose. I therefore devised that of which the annexed woodcut is an exact copy both as to size and form. It is intended to be taken in the hand and held horizontally, or at a right angle to the head of the patient. There is thus secured a greater increase of power in manipulating the affected hairs, and the process of depilation can be carried on without the inevitable fatigue to the finger and thumb resulting from the use of the ordinary depilatory forceps. Certainly with the forceps here described there will in future be less objection to the practice than there may have been hitherto.

"Messrs. Arnold and Sons, of West Smithfield, have carefully manufactured this instrument at my suggestion."

Instrument for Elastic Ligature, by Mr. Allingham 1 10 0

Arnold and Sons' Improved Sphygmograph 5 5 0

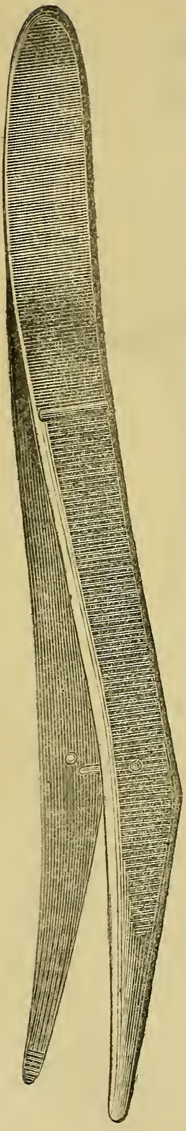


Fig. 909.

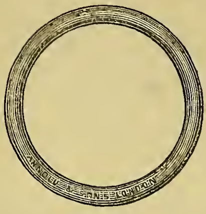


Fig. 910.

Annular Pessary, Flexible, Fig. 910 . . . . £0 4 0

Extract from the *Lancet*:—"The pessary possesses manifest advantages: it collapses for introduction, and when *in sitû* it expands to the circular form or such other shape as may best accommodate its contact with surrounding parts."

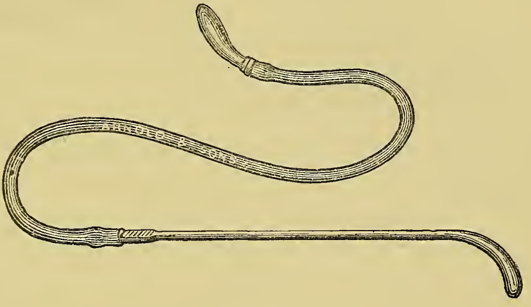


Fig. 911.

Auscultatory Sound, by Dr. Ralph W. Leftwich, Fig. 911
per set 1 1 0

Extract from the *Lancet*, October 14th, 1876:—"The application of mediate auscultation to the detection of stone, though not new, has hitherto, I believe, been confined to the somewhat awkward expedient of placing a stethoscope upon the hypogastrium while the sound is rotated in the bladder. The "auscultatory sound," here described, is in many respects an improvement upon this. It consists essentially of an india-rubber tube, one end of which is provided with an ear-piece and the other stretched over the handle of a sound. The tube should be about twenty-five inches in length, and of a quarter of an inch bore. It must be composed of extremely soft and moderately thick india rubber. The sound itself should be of solid steel; and, although the ordinary form answers very well, it is a decided advantage to have the extremity of the handle cylindrical or conical, so as to preserve the lumen of the tube. The ear-piece, made of vulcanite, is similar to that of a Gruber's otoscope or a Stern's stethoscope; it is intended to be inserted into the meatus, and maintains its position there best if bent to an obtuse angle.

"Thus constructed, the instrument will be found to conduct sonorous vibrations with remarkable intensity and delicacy—indeed, the lightest rub on a polished surface can be heard with ease. In using it, it is necessary that the ear-piece be inserted into the meatus with sufficient firmness to retain its position there without being held. The sound should be held lightly between the finger and thumb, and manipulated in the usual way; the grating noise, however, is so distinct that the tapping movement occupies a secondary place, and is of most use in refining the diagnosis and distinguishing between a calculus and a deposit on the walls of the bladder. The value of the instrument in the simple detection of calculus is tolerably evident, but there can be little doubt that, with practice, its sphere of usefulness will be much extended.

"Messrs. Arnold, of West Smithfield, have undertaken to keep a supply of them in various sizes."

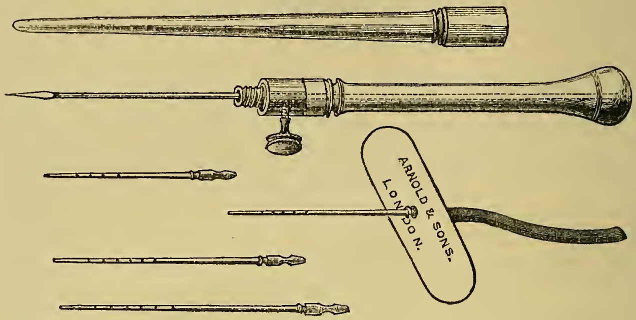


Fig. 912.

Dr. Southey's Improved fine Trocar and Four Canulas of different lengths for Paracentesis Abdominis, with Tubing, complete, in morocco case, Fig. 912 . . .	1	5	0
Ditto with Two Trocars of different sizes and Eight Canulas of various lengths and sizes, with Tubing, complete, in morocco case	2	0	0

"Extract from *Lancet* of August 10th, 1878:—" For the last year I have had every case of ascites—hepatic, carcinomatous, cardiac, renal—which has fallen under my care at St. Bartholomew's, and required tapping, tapped in this way; and the results have proved sufficiently satisfactory for me to recommend it highly. I have had no instance of peritonitis thus provoked. The paracentesis, instead of being a formidable operation, is nothing more than the prick of a needle. The ascitic fluid is quite sufficiently evacuated; it is also removed gradually, the near average rate of its removal being from ten to twenty ounces per hour. The pressure upon the diaphragm, the intestines, the intra-abdominal vessels, and the walls of the abdomen, is slowly but steadily relieved. There is no syncope provoked and no necessity for swathing the patient with bandages, a circumstance in the old method of performing paracentesis by large trocars which in hot weather added greatly to the patient's distress. Both by doctors and patients this mode of performing paracentesis will, I think, be hailed as an advance in clinical medicine.

"*Mode of Operation.*—Trivial as this is, it appears to me from experience that there is a right and a wrong way of introducing the canula. Instead of driving the trocar in quite perpendicularly, it is best to slope the point downwards somewhat towards the pubes, and to avoid making the canula point upwards towards the sternum. The wound made is so slight that one can afford to make it almost anywhere, but from prejudice I should select the raphe or mesial line below the umbilicus, and about midway between this and the pubes. Before operating, I always insist upon my house-physician ascertaining that the bladder is empty."

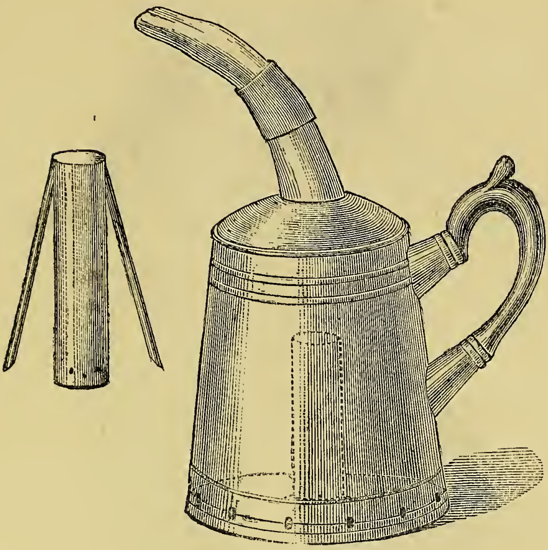


FIG. 913.

Robson's Patent Inhaler, Fig. 913	£0	6	0

The separate tube shown at the side of the inhaler forms a cap and is made to fit loosely over the hollow cylinder running up from the base of the vessel. The lid is made air-tight by a band of india rubber. The air, rising through the cylinder, descends the body and small arms of the cap, and finds exit only at the lowest point of the fluid to be inhaled. Passing up through the whole body of the inhalant, it emerges in the form of *thoroughly medicated* vapour, which is breathed without effort by the patient. The advantages claimed for it are efficiency and simplicity combined with durability and cheapness.

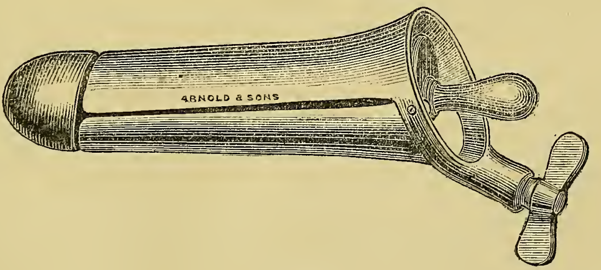


FIG. 914.

Dr. Barnes' Improved Speculum Vaginæ, stoutly plated, Fig. 914	1	10	0
Gowlland's Speculum Ani	0	15	0

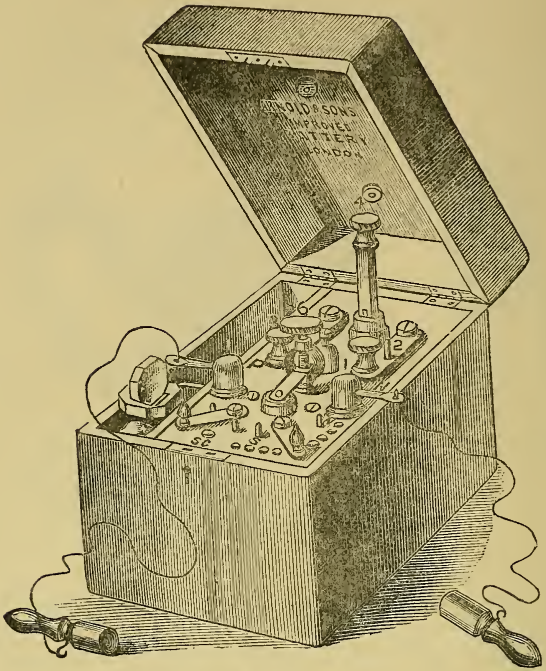


FIG. 915.

Arnold and Sons' Improved, small size, Bichromate Battery, Nickel Silver fittings, complete in walnut case, Fig. 915 . . . . £4 10 0

Directions for Use.—To set the battery in action, raise the handle or rod (4) perpendicularly, and then press down sufficiently to immerse the plates. As the solution becomes exhausted the handle must be lowered, but never more than sufficient to work the coil, and always drawn up after using and placed horizontally, to suspend the action. The small pins attached to the wires are to be placed in the raised heads (1, 1). The strength of the current is regulated by moving the small handle from W to S (weak to strong).

To fill the Battery, turn the screw-heads (3, 3), and by the raised pins turn the flat bars (2, 2) outwards, and by the handle (4) the battery with its vulcanite covering can be lifted out, and the bottle filled three parts with solution, and secured as before.

By moving the screw of the contact-breaker (6) the rapidity of the shocks can be regulated with the greatest nicety, and when screwed up as only to produce a humming sound the shocks are so rapid as to be almost continuous. When the instrument is not required, or is wanted to be carried about, it is advisable to empty the battery, which is easily done by pouring the solution into the stoppered bottle by means of the vulcanite funnel, and can be replaced again when required. By this means the plates will last a considerable period without renewal.

Battery solution.—Dissolve one part of bicromate of potash in eight parts boiling water, when cold add one part sulphuric acid—all by weight.

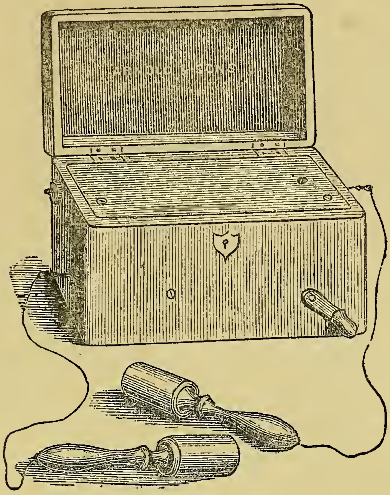


Fig. 916.

Arnolds' Portable Electro-Magneto Machine, in mahogany case, Fig. 916	£1	10	0
Syphon Douche, Mr. Peter Gowlland's	0	17	6

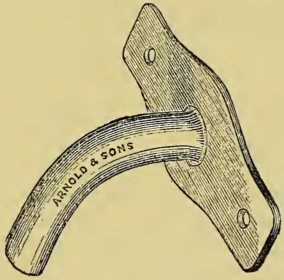


Fig. 917.

Tracheotomy Tubes, India Rubber, Improved by Mr. Morrant Baker, Fig. 917	small size	0	5	0
Ditto ditto	medium	0	5	6
Ditto ditto	large	0	6	0

It will be seen that it very much resembles the ordinary tube in shape. It is made of the red mineralized india rubber, and of such firmness that it is capable of resisting ordinary pressure, while at the same time it is sufficiently flexible not to cause ulceration of the trachea, which is frequently the result of wearing silver tubes.

Deformity Boots to order . . . . . .
Moulded leather Splints to order . . . . .

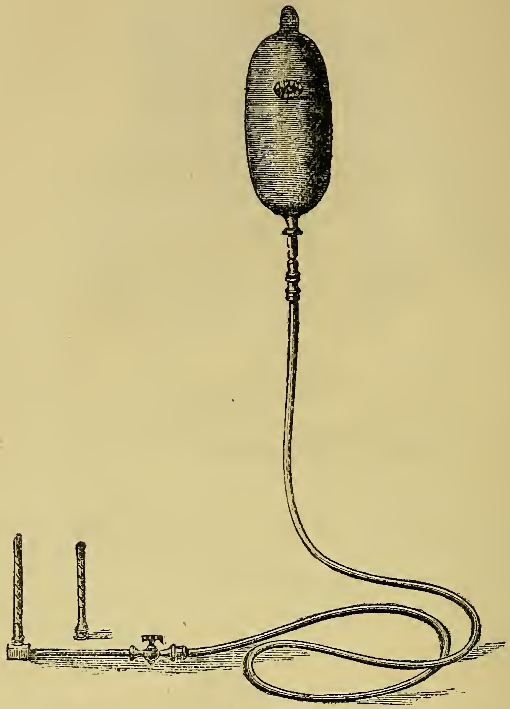


FIG. 918.

Dr. Graily Hewitt's Uterine Douche, Fig. 918		£1	1	0
Nott's Speculum Vaginæ		1	1	0
Smith's ditto		2	2	0
Hicks' Ear Speculum, with Reflecting Lens, in case		1	0	0
Voltolini's Nasal Speculum		0	8	6
Golding-Bird's Ether Inhaler	12s.	0	15	0
Urinary Case, Dr. G. Johnson's		1	15	0
Ditto Dr. Batten's		1	5	0
Ear Aspirator, Improved by Mr. Cumberbatch		1	15	0

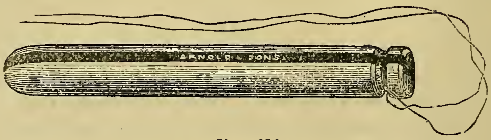


FIG. 919.

Improved Laminaria Tents, extra size, by Dr. Matthews Duncan, Fig. 919	per doz.	0	18	0

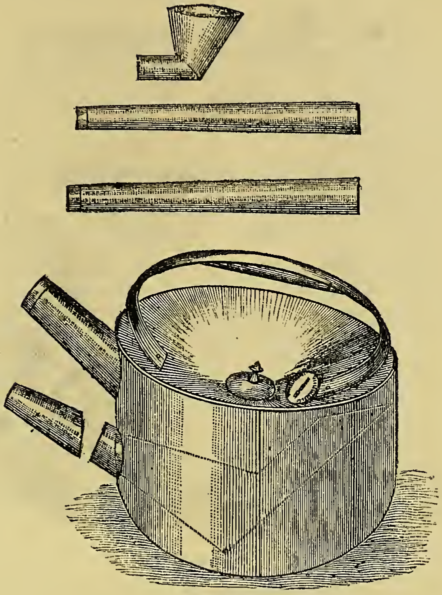


FIG. 920.

Robson's Patent Diffuser, Fig. 920 . . . 8s. 6d. £0 10 6

Robson's Patent Diffuser combines bronchitis kettle, disinfector, and vapour-bath in one, and being automatic in its action can be used without either fire or lamp. The sides of the apparatus rise from back to front, and the top dips down towards the middle, whereby the steam is caused to rise and to be carried from all parts of the vessel by the air which enters through the inner chamber towards the mouthpiece, from which it then issues in a stream and is diffused. The chamber is constructed so as to contain medicament or disinfectant without interfering with the entrance of air which passes close over its surface, and thus becomes thoroughly impregnated with it. The mouthpiece is made in joints, which fit one within another, for convenience in packing, and the upper end has an elbow for changing the direction of the steam. The lower spout prevents the entrance of smoke when the apparatus is used with a fire.

Cocking's Poroplastic Leg Splints .	. 6 pairs, per set	1	1	0
Ditto Arm " .	. 3 pairs, per set	0	13	6
Ditto Ankle " .	. each	0	2	0
Ditto Elbow " .	. set 3, per set	0	12	0
Ditto Breast " .	. ditto	0	15	0
Ditto Hand " .	. ditto	0	15	0
Cocking's Poroplastic, in Sample Boxes .	per box	0	15	0
Clover's Set of Catheters with India-rubber Syringe for washing out the bladder, in case complete . . .		2	10	0
Wagstaffe's Set of twelve Catheters, in case complete, stoutly plated		3	15	0
Ditto six ditto ditto . .		2	0	0

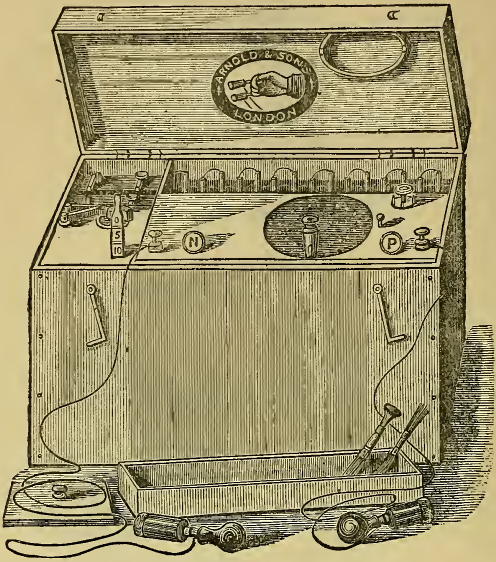


Fig. 921.

Dr. Tibbits' Constant Current Batteries, Fig. 921,		15	cells	£5	5	0
Ditto	ditto	20	„	6	6	0
Ditto	ditto	30	„	8	8	0
Ditto	ditto	40	„	10	10	0
Ditto	ditto	50	„	12	0	0
Ditto	ditto	100	„	23	0	0
Ditto	Combined Battery	30	„	14	14	0
Ditto	ditto	40	„	16	16	0
Ditto	ditto	50	„	18	18	0

Arnold and Sons' New Constant Current Battery, patented July 29th, 1878, presents many advantages over those in general use:—1st. They are extremely portable, and it is impossible for the solution to escape from the cell unless the battery is turned upside down. 2nd. They require no preparation, being charged ready for immediate use. 3rd. There are no loose wires which can be easily broken or damaged, and the whole of the cells are exposed by simply removing the cover. 4th. Their electro-motive force is made higher than those in general use, and by careful use they will last two years without recharging. 5th. By a simple arrangement they can be securely packed and sent abroad without fear of the solution being upset, and thereby spoiling the battery.

Arnold and Sons' Patent Constant Current Battery,		15	cells	5	5	0
Ditto	ditto	20	„	6	6	0
Ditto	ditto	30	„	8	8	0
Ditto	ditto	40	„	10	10	0
Ditto	ditto	50	„	12	0	0
Ditto	Combined	30	„	14	14	0
Ditto	ditto	40	„	16	16	0
Ditto	ditto	50	„	18	18	0

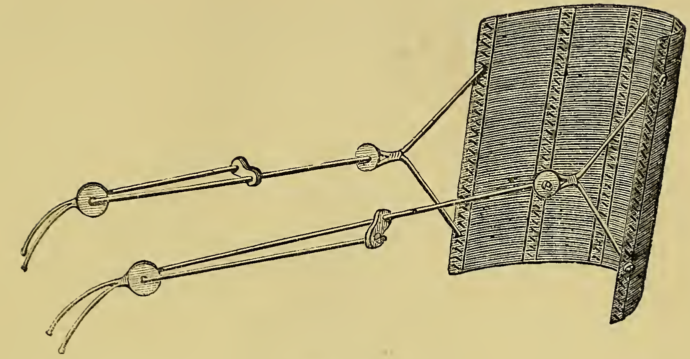


Fig. 922.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Bed Rest (Registered), Fig. 922		No. 1	£0 15 0
Ditto	ditto	No. 2	0 10 0

The great disadvantages of the various forms of Bed Rests in general use are both weight and want of portability. The apparatus shown in the engraving is both light and compact. By means of the ropes (which can be passed round an ordinary bed rail) and pulley blocks it can be adjusted to any angle, and on pressure being made by the back of the patient the canvas will adapt itself, so as to give the greatest possible amount of comfort, thus, by a simple contrivance, dispensing with the encumbrance of arm supports, which are generally used to prevent the patient slipping on either side.

Artificial Eye Apparatus, after M. le Dr. Perrin, Paris, for facilitating ophthalmoscopic studies, complete .	3 3 0

The apparatus consists of a hollow brass sphere, the cavity of which corresponds in size to the ocular globe. It can be raised or lowered to any desired height on its stand, to which it is fixed by a joint having a universal motion. This sphere is composed of three parts:—

1st. The body, which is blackened inside, representing the intraocular cavity.
2nd. The anterior portion, containing the representation of the dioptric apparatus on a plano-convex lens of suitable focal length.
3rd. The posterior portion, holding in its cavity a removable small copper cup, on which is represented an ophthalmoscopic image of the fundus, either normal or pathological.

Three lenses are supplied—one representing the astigmatic, a second the hypermetropic, and a third either the myopic or emmetropic appearances presented by the eye.

Twelve copper cups, on which are painted different pathological conditions of the eye, are also furnished.

The chief obstacle to progress in ophthalmoscopic studies has hitherto been found in the want of subjects upon which to exercise, and meeting the conditions with respect to suitability, endurance, and frequent opportunity, which are imperative, in order to attain that manual dexterity with the small hand ophthalmoscopes which comes only from practice.

These difficulties are entirely removed by the artificial eye, which opens the valuable and fruitful field of ophthalmoscopic research to all; and as a means of diagnosis for many maladies, even though remotely connected with the eye, this study is becoming daily more important.

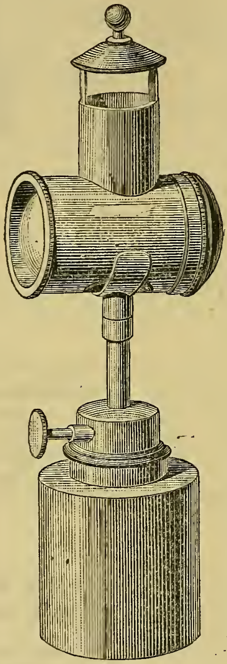


Fig. 923.

Improved Illuminating Hand Lamp, for using with speculum, ophthalmoscope, or laryngoscope, Fig. 923 .	£1 1 0

"The wick is fed by a sponge saturated with petroleum, and burns for several hours, with a high illuminating power. The flame is enclosed in a lantern to protect it from currents of air; the rays are concentrated by a bi-convex lens, so that the light can be thrown on any given point; no shade is required."—*Medical Times.*

Wagstaffe's Set of Catheters and Sounds, electro-plated, in morocco case		3	10	0
Professor Lister's Set of Catheters, electro-plated . .		3	10	0
Ecraseurs for Nasal Polypi	21s.	1	10	0
Subcutaneous Saw, by Mr. Adams		0	10	6

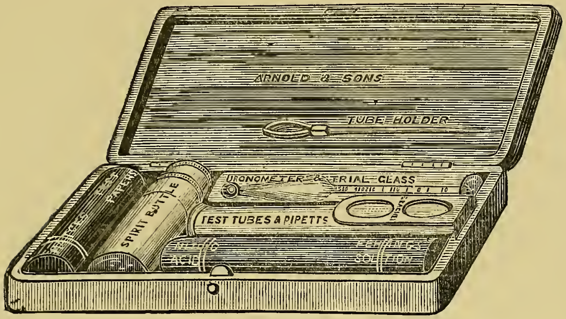


Fig. 924.

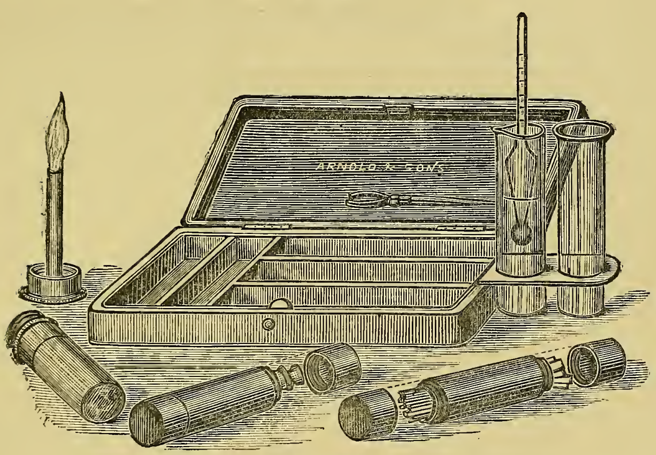


Fig. 925.

Pocket Clinical Urine Case, by Dr. Alexander, Figs. 924 and 925 . . . . £1 15 0

This little case is five and a half inches long, two and a half wide, one inch deep. It carries a trial-jar enclosing a urinometer, which requires three drachms and a half of fluid to float it, and is thus advantageous when but a small quantity of urine can be obtained; a double ebonite case containing at one end a bottle for nitric acid, and at the other a bottle for Fehling's test solution or liquor potassæ; two full-sized test-tubes, with silk covering to prevent breakage. A small movable brass bracket for holding trial-jar and test tubes when in use; a spirit-lamp, the peculiarity of which is that the wick is always ready for use; the lamp itself is *spirit-tight;* a small double ebonite case, containing matches and test-papers; a pair of brass forceps for holding test-tubes, &c., completes the case, which is made of wood covered with morocco leather.

The *British Medical Journal*, June 9th, 1877, says:—"It is the most ingenious, thoroughly portable, and cleverly arranged urine case which we have seen; and both in design and execution is deserving of high commendation."

Improved Midwifery Forceps, by C. L. Anderson, L.R.C.P. Edin.	£1	1	0

Extract from the *Liverpool and Manchester Medical and Surgical Reports* of 1878:—"The Improved Forceps are a modification or combination of the Simpson's and Barnes' forceps, about half an inch longer than Simpson's from lock to tip, or 9 inches, while the short forceps measures 7½ inches. The transverse measurement of long forceps is 3⅛ inches, in short forceps 2⅞ inches. Both forceps measure at tip ⅞ inch. Like Simpson's the German shoulder has been adopted, and the foramen of Hodgkins or Barnes so placed as in combination with the shoulders to give the operator greater extraction power. There is also another advantage, especially to beginners, the upper and lower blades are indicated, and the handles are roughened slightly as seen in the engraving. The forceps have both been tried and found to meet the purposes for which they were made. They can be had of Messrs. Arnold and Sons, West Smithfield, London."

Hypodermic Syringe, by Dr. Spencer Thomson, complete, with 2 Steel Needles	1	1	0

Extract from the *Lancet*, April 15th, 1876:—"The chief advantages claimed for this instrument are its unfailing efficacy, its constant readiness for use when required, and its portability.

"The syringe, which is contained in a German silver case, is secured by a screw cap, and thus being kept air-tight the piston never becomes dry."

Clover's Gas and Ether Inhaler	10	10	0
Spray Producers for the Throat for Hospital Patients, by Dr. F. de Havilland Hall	0	2	6
Budd's Elastic Probes	0	6	0
Buttle's Spear-pointed Scarficators	0	8	6
Nasal Douches for Hospital Patients, by Dr. Brunton	0	2	6
Ear Syringe, Vulcanite, Lucas's	0	6	6
Dr. Barnes' Vaginal Rests	0	5	0

TABLE-KNIVES, RAZORS, &c.

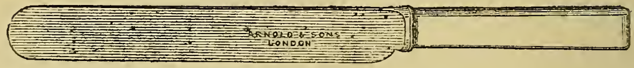


Fig. 926.

Table Knives, Arnold and Sons' Superior, in best ivory handles, Fig. 926	per doz.	2	10	0

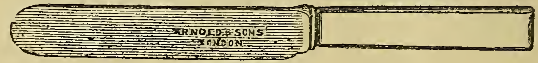


Fig. 927.

Dessert Knives, Arnold and Sons' Superior in best ivory handles, Fig. 927	per doz.	2	0	0

Carving Knife and Fork, Arnold and Sons' Improved, in best ivory handles	per pair	£0	15	0
Poultry Carvers ditto	ditto	0	14	0
Table Knives, in ivory handles	per doz.	1	10	0
Dessert ditto ditto	ditto	1	6	0
Carving Knife and Fork ditto	per pair	0	10	6
Poultry Carvers ditto	ditto	0	10	6
Table Knives, in ivory handles, plain quality	per doz.	1	5	0
Dessert ditto ditto ditto	ditto	1	1	0
Carving Knife and Fork ditto	per pair	0	9	0
Poultry Carvers ditto	ditto	0	9	0
Table Knives and Forks, in bone handles	per doz.	0	12	0
Dessert ditto ditto	ditto	0	10	6
Carver and Fork ditto	per pair	0	5	0
Table Knives, in black handles, with silver ferrules		1	1	0
Dessert ditto ditto ditto		0	18	0
Table Forks, stoutly electro-plated	per doz. 42s.	2	10	6
Dessert Forks ditto	ditto 32s.	2	0	0
Table Spoons ditto	ditto 40s.	2	8	0
Dessert ditto ditto	ditto 30s.	1	16	0
Tea ditto ditto	ditto 18s.	1	4	0

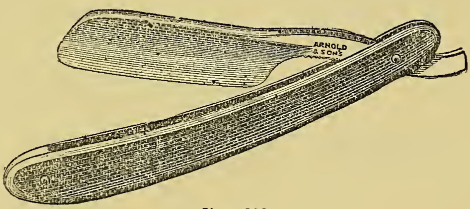


Fig. 928.

Razors, in plain handles, Fig. 928	per pair	0	2	0
Ditto good quality, black handles	ditto	0	5	0
Ditto best ditto ditto	ditto	0	7	0
Ditto good quality, ivory handles	ditto	0	9	0
Ditto best ditto ditto	ditto	0	10	6
Ditto very superior ditto	ditto	0	12	0
Ditto ditto in tortoiseshell	ditto	0	14	0
Heiffor's Razors, hollow ground	each	0	2	6

In an article on "Methods of obtaining Sections of Frogs' Eggs," the writer states:—"I find the best Razor for this purpose, and, indeed, *for all microscopic purposes,* to be the flexible-edged razors made by John Heiffor, Sheffield, and stamped 'Made for the Army.' In order to render the edge flexible, these razors have their surfaces ground hollow; this hollow holds a great deal of spirit, and thus renders it easier to float the sections off. Moreover, the edge is extremely thin, and does not act as a wedge on a brittle substance like a frog's egg, and break the section in half. . . . . Again, these *razors are extremely easy to sharpen,* and every microscopist ought to be able to put a fine edge on his own razor. . . . ."

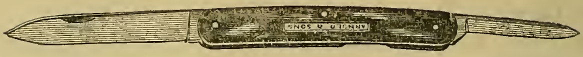


FIG. 929.

Pocket Knives, 1 blade, in buck, ivory, pearl, and tortoise-shell	1s., 2s. 6d.	£0	3	6
Ditto 2 blades, ditto, Fig. 929.	1s. 6d., 3s. 6d.	0	5	0
Ditto 3 blades, ditto	2s., 5s.	0	7	6
Sportsmens' Knives in great variety	10s. 6d. to	5	0	0

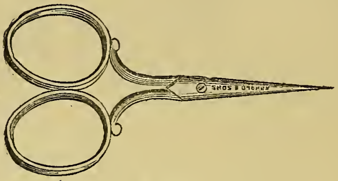


FIG. 930.

Ladies' Scissors, embroidery, Fig. 930	3s. 6d.	0	5	0
Ditto button hole	3s. 6d.	0	5	0

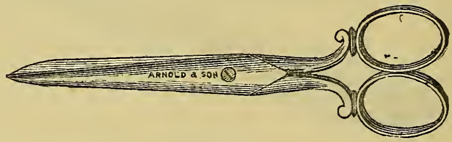


FIG. 931.

Ladies' Scissors, cutting out, Fig. 931	3s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d.	0	5	0

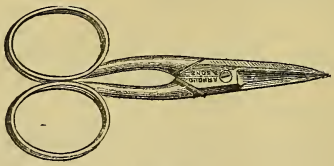


FIG. 932.

Nail Scissors, Fig. 932	3s. 6d.	0	4	6
Ditto curved		0	4	6
Nail Nippers		0	5	0
Hunting Hatchets		1	1	0
Hunting Hatchet and Saw, in spring-back buckhorn handle		1	10	0
Boar and Tiger Hunting Knives		1	1	0

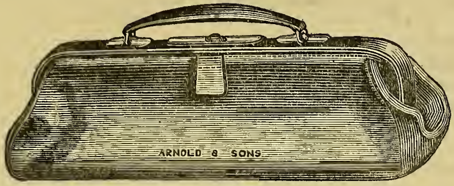


FIG. 933.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Midwifery Bag, without Instruments, Fig. 933	£0	15	0
Ditto, ditto, in strong Cowhide	0	17	6
Ditto, fitted with Midwifery Forceps, Craniotomy Forceps, Blunt Hook and Crotchet, Perforator, Female Catheter, Frænum Scissors, Three-stoppered Bottles, and Chloroform Drop-bottle .	3	15	0
Ditto, fitted complete with Nickel-plated Instruments	4	4	0

This is a very portable Bag, constructed to hold a Midwifery Forceps, Blunt Hook, Crotchet, Bottle, and any requisite for a case of Midwifery, and is extremely handy for use when it is unnecessary to take a Bag of larger dimensions.

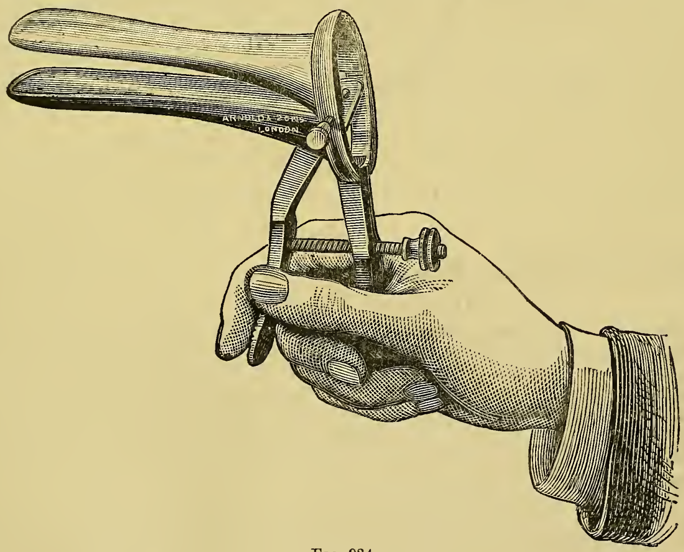


FIG. 934.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Combined Duck-Bill and Bivalve Speculum, Fig. 934	1	10	0

The chief advantages of this Speculum are as follows:

It gives a larger view of the cervix uteri and roof of the vagina than any cylindrical speculum, and that without distending the vaginal orifice. It tends to separate the lips of the cervix, and afford a view into the cervical canal. In these respects it resembles a Duck-bill Speculum, but has the advantage of requiring not even one hand, as it retains itself *in sitû.*

Its disadvantage, which is shared with cylindrical specula, that it was too small to pass over the handles, *e.g.* of a tenaculum forceps, has now been removed, by making the two blades separable, so that one can be removed, the other remaining *in sitû.*

When used in the left lateral position the handles must be turned to the perineum, when used in the dorsal position they may be turned towards the symphysis pubis; but if it is desired to use the posterior blade eventually as a Duck-bill, the handles must in any case be turned towards the perineum. It thus forms a Bivalve and Duck-bill Speculum in one, and is useful, not only for examinations, but for operations.

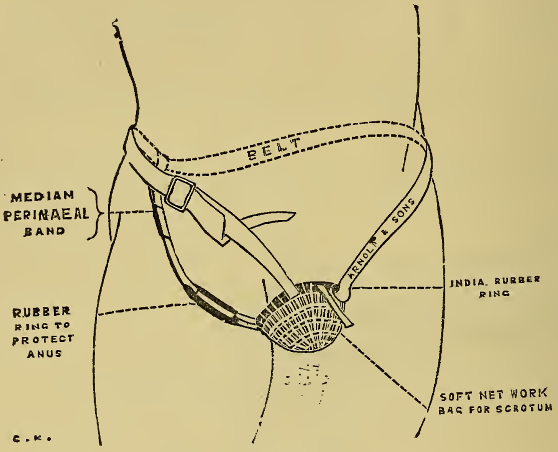


FIG. 935.

Keetley's Suspensory Bandage, Fig. 935 . . . £0 3 6

Vide *Lancet*, May 24th, 1879.

The common Suspensory Bandage has these disadvantages. (1.) If it is not fitted with a perineal band the genital organs are pulled so far forward as to cause an unsightly prominence beneath the trousers. (2.) If it has the ordinary perineal band the anus gets chafed. (3.) The tape in the hem round the margin of the bag chafes and cuts. (4.) The perforations in the material of the bag are too fine for ventilation, and, consequently, the bag becomes soaked with perspiration. (5.) The hole for the penis is unnecessary and only serves to let one testicle occasionally herniate through it.

The bandage I wish to bring under notice is contrived to obviate the above objections. A median perineal band holds the genitalia well back. An india-rubber ring in this band prevents it from chafing the anus, and the anus from soiling it. Another india-rubber ring takes the place of the tape above referred to. The bag is hand-made, knitted, and very open in its network, and the penis is simply allowed to hang over the front of the bag. The contrivance has been freely tried in cases of gonorrhœa, orchitis, varicocele, relaxed condition of the genitalia, attended by hypochondriasis, and in other affections of those parts, and found to answer perfectly.

Messrs. Arnold & Sons, of West Smithfield, make the appliance at the price of the old bandages.

506, Wabash Avenue, Chicago, U.S.A.;
Jan. 25th, 1880.

"Messrs. Arnold & Sons,

"Dear Sirs,—Would you kindly inform me if I can obtain your "Keetley's Suspensory Bandage" anywhere in the States. I am satisfied of its superiority over other Bandages for Varicocele. I got one when in England and neglected to bring a supply. An early answer will oblige,

"Yours truly,
"ROBERT JAMES WILSON."

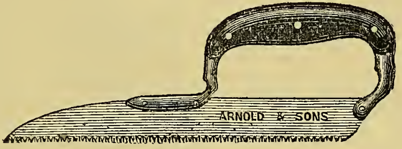


Fig. 936.

Improved Saw for Operations on the Lower Jaw, by W. Annandale, Fig. 936	£0 15 0

Extract from the *British Medical Journal* December 13th, 1879.

"In dividing the lower jaw with the long narrow saw usually employed for this purpose, a difficulty is not unfrequently met with in readily completing the operation, owing to the handle of the instrument coming into contact with the chest or shoulder. In order to obviate this little difficulty, Mr. Annandale, of Edinburgh, asked Messrs. Arnold & Sons, of Smithfield, to make for him the saw illustrated in the accompanying woodcut. Having used the saw, and found it convenient and effectual, he brings it under the notice of his professional brethren."

India-rubber Bandages, as suggested by Dr. H. A. Martin, of pure Rubber, entirely free from Sulphur, for the treatment of Ulcers, Varicose Veins, and Diseases of the Joints of the Legs—

			£	s.	d.
5 feet long with tapes	. . . .	complete	0	2	0
7½	ditto	ditto	0	3	0
10½	ditto	ditto	0	4	6
15	ditto	ditto	0	6	0
21	ditto	ditto	0	8	0

That these Bandages, which are now very largely used for the treatment of ulcerated legs, give general satisfaction, may be proved by the following letter published in the 'Lancet,' July 12th, 1879.

"RUBBER BANDAGES.

"*To the Editor of the 'Lancet.'*

"Sir,—Dr. Martin states, in his paper which appeared in your issue of June 14th, that the solid Rubber Bandages supplied by English firms are comparatively useless, if compared with those of American manufacture. My own experience, which is now pretty considerable, does not in any way confirm this statement. In over thirty cases of chronic affections of the leg, ulcers, and eczema, I have met with uniformly good results; the bandages used being supplied by more than one English firm. As this method of treatment is most successful, I cannot but think it undesirable that surgeons should be led to believe that a suitable bandage can be obtained only from one firm, when many chemists and instrument makers are able to supply an article equally useful, at considerably less cost.

"Your obedient servant,
"LEEDS, *June* 17*th*, 1879." "A. P. McGILL.

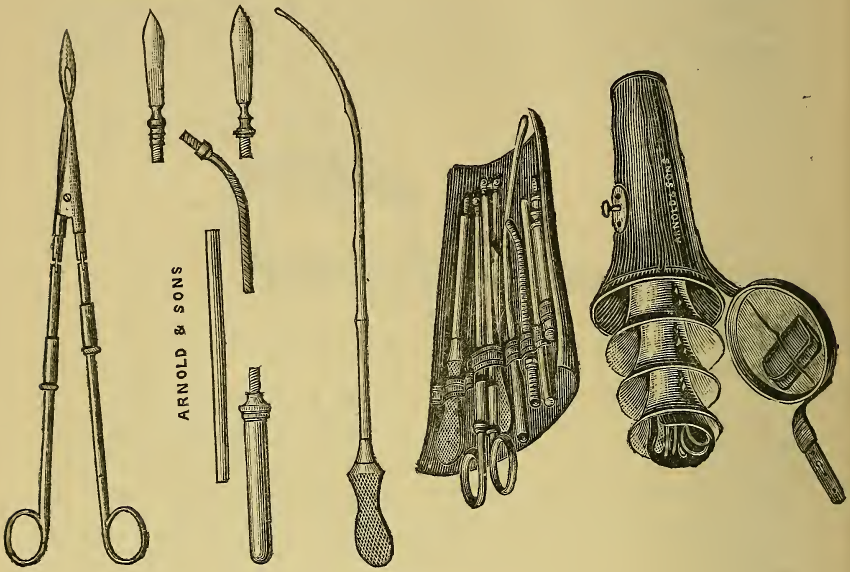


FIG. 937.

Portable Gynæcological Case, suggested by Dr. Clement Godson, Fig. 937 . . . . £4 4 0

This is an extremely convenient Gynæcological Case, containing three nested vaginal specula, in the centre of which is a flap, holding forceps, caustic holder, uterine sound, probe for cotton-wool applications, and a stem for depleting lancets, two of which are placed in a pocket in the lid of the case.

The forceps and sound being jointed, render the case no longer than an ordinary Fergusson's Speculum.

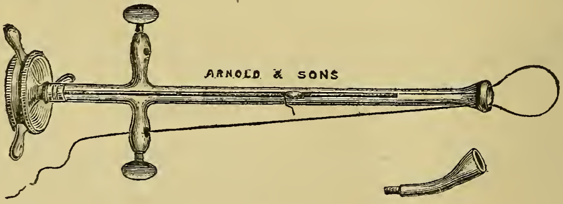


FIG. 938.

Cripps' New Form of Écraseur, with curved and straight heads, Fig. 938 . . . . £4 4 0

The annexed engraving represents an improved Écraseur suggested by Mr. CRIPPS. Its chief advantage being an arrangement, by means of which a loop can be tightened round the base of a tumour before a strain is made by the revolving handle, thus saving time, and effecting quickly what is usually a tedious operation. The method of using it is as follows, viz:—a piece of stout whipcord, or wire rope if preferred (the former is mostly employed by Mr. Cripps), is first fastened round the movable mount on the central screw, and then passed through the head of the Écraseur. It is next brought over the tumour to be removed again through the head of the Écraseur, and drawn into one of the openings on either cross-bar; traction is made, and the thumb-screw turned till the cord is firmly fixed. The operation can then be performed more rapidly than is possible with the ordinary Écraseur.

Extract from a paper on "Removal of the Tongue by Median Division," by Mr. W. Morrant Baker. Vide '*Lancet,*' April 10th, 1880.

"The Écraseur employed should be one 'curved on the flat;' and a strand of twisted wire or whipcord will be found more serviceable than the linked chain, which, from working only in one place, or nearly so, is much less readily looped far back. An Écraseur well adapted for this purpose has been constructed for my colleague Mr. Harrison Cripps, by Messrs. Arnold, West Smithfield."

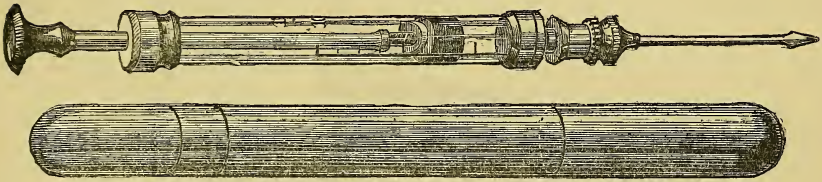


Fig. 939.

Dr. Sansom's Hypodermic Syringe, Fig. 939 . : . £1 1 0

The engraving represents a very portable Hypodermic Syringe, suggested by Dr. Sansom. It has the following advantages, viz:—by means of a screw arrangement the piston can be tightened when required, and the needle, which is made of hard gold, does not become corroded by the morphia solution. One end of the case has a compartment for the reception of the soluble discs, which are found more convenient than solutions in bottles.

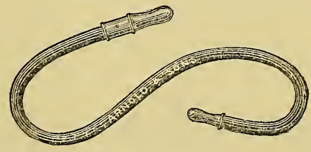


Fig. 940.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Otoscope, suggested by Dr. Morison, Fig. 940 . . . . 0 4 6

Extract from the *British Medical Journal,* December 13th, 1879.

"In using the Otoscope in many cases of perforation of the membrana tympani, while inflating the drum with the air douche, air escaping through the perforation frequently impinges on the drum-head of the surgeon's auscultating ear with unpleasant force. To obviate such discomfort, Dr. A. Morison has requested Messrs. Arnold & Sons, of West Smithfield, to make an Otoscope (see woodcut) with a lateral perforation in one of the ear-pieces. An Otoscope so constructed may be used with comfort under the circumstances referred to, while it may be converted into the instrument usually employed by giving the perforated ear-piece to the patient and directing him to keep his finger on the hole. This may be advisable when it is wished to examine a membrane which is either intact or the perforation of which is doubtful."

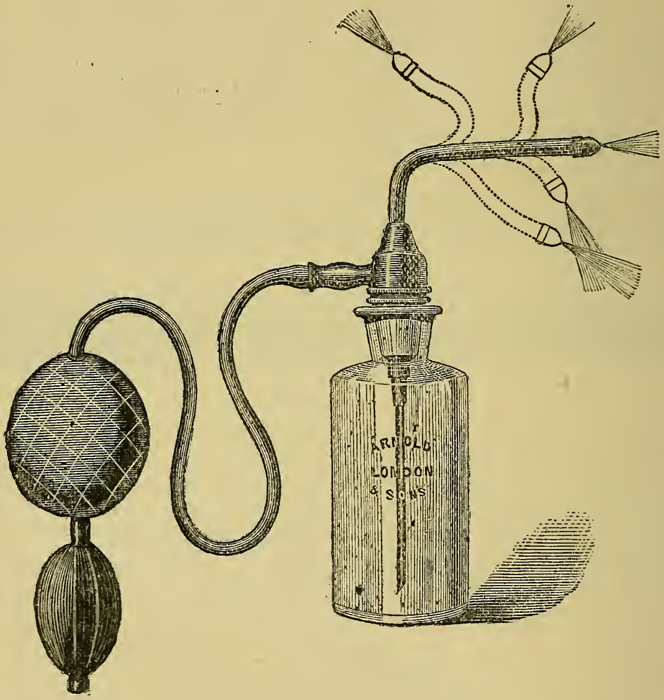


Fig. 941.

Patent Flexible Throat Spray, Fig. 941,	No. 1, small size	£0	5	0
Ditto	No. 2, large size	0	10	6

The above engraving shows an improved form of Spray Producer, which, having a pliable tube, can be readily adjusted, so as to give a Spray for the Nose, Throat, or Posterior Nares. By this simple arrangement (which is patented) one instrument is made to answer the same purposes which formerly required three distinct Spray Producers. The price is also lower than that of the cheapest Vulcanite Sprays.

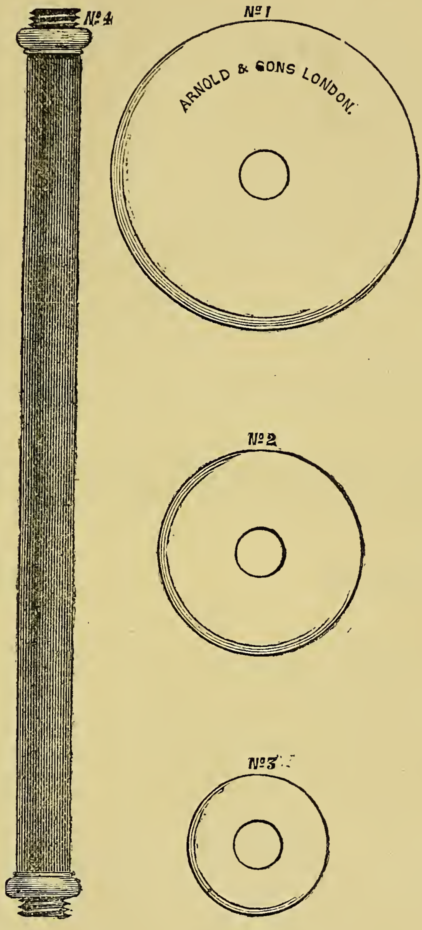


FIG. 942.

Arnold and Sons' New Medical Officers' Stethoscope, suggested by Dr. H. Veale, with ebony stem and 3 ivory plates, Fig. 942	£0	7	6
Ditto, ditto, with ebony stem and 3 boxwood plates	0	4	0

Reprint from the *Lancet*, November 29th, 1879.

"A perfect Stethoscope should have the following qualities:—It should be portable under all circumstances. It should be a good conductor of sound. Its ear-piece should be of a shape to fit any ear. Its chest-end should be capable of being adapted to any surface, and it should be suitable for any case. The instrument which I have devised will, I believe, meet nearly all these requirements. It consists of four parts:—viz. a stem, an ear-piece, and two chest-pieces. The stem is a wooden cylinder, six and a half inches long, having a uniform diameter of half an inch, with a short entering screw at each end. The ear-piece, of box-wood, ivory, or ebony, is slightly convex on one side, and slightly concave on the other, rather less than the eighth of an inch thick, and about two inches in diameter, with a receiving screw in the centre. Thus, by substituting a couple of nearly flat chest-pieces for the ordinary trumpet-shaped extremity, an elegant and universally applicable instrument is obtained, which even military medical officers, whose pockets have been reduced to the vanishing point, will be able to find room for. Country doctors also, to whom the ordinary Stethoscope is a burden when riding, whether carried in the hat or pocket, would find this instrument particularly useful.

" Stethoscopes of this description are now made by Messrs. **Arnold & Sons**, of West Smithfield, E.C., to whom I am indebted for much intelligent aid in executing my design.

" I remain, Sir,
" Your obedient Servant,
" H. VEALE, M.D.

" R.V. Hospital, Netley,
" *Oct.* 30*th*, 1879."

No. 1 represents the Ear-plate, No. 2 the large Chest-piece, and No. 3 the small Chest-piece.

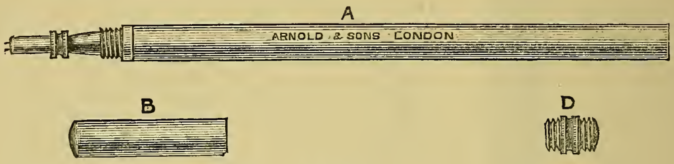


Fig. 943.

The Needle-Vaccinator, suggested by Surgeon-Major J. Short, M.D., Fig. 943 . . . . £0 7 6

The above instrument consists of a tubular handle, A (for containing capillary tubes or spare needles), in one end of which are placed four sewing needles, No. 8 size; these are held firmly by the screw-cap. And when the instrument is not in use, the protecting sheath, B, can be screwed on. The mount, D, is for closing the end of the handle, and has an outer thread on which the protecting cap, A, can be screwed to prevent its being lost when the Vaccinator is in use.

Extract from the *Lancet.*

" I have much pleasure in submitting the accompanying drawing of a Needle-Vaccinator that has been in use in the Vaccination Department of the Madras Presidency for the past eleven years, during which period an average of 293,333 operations have been performed annually with this instrument. The Needle-Vaccinator consisted of four sewing needles, size No. 8, tied together and secured in the shaft of a quill with sealing wax, and it has hitherto proved a very efficient instrument for the department, both as to results and in economy of vaccine lymph; but the drawback we had hitherto to contend against was owing to the temporary handles constantly getting out of order and giving trouble to the vaccinator. The sealing wax became brittle after a time, and chipped off in flat pieces, and the needles could not be taken out and cleaned. They got rusty and broke off at the level of the wax. To remedy these defects I had this instrument constructed. It is made of German Silver, compact and strong, at one end of which the needles are not only secured, but from which they can be taken out after the daily work of vaccination is over, and cleaned and oiled to keep them from getting rusty, whilst the opposite end contains a tube to hold spare needles, charged and empty capillary glass tubes, so that the vaccinator is completely equipped for work.

"This instrument, with care, will, subject to the renewal of the needles as required, last the vaccinator all his service. I find that it realises all I anticipated of it as a vaccinator, and in revaccinating no other instrument is required. The vaccinator is held obliquely, like a pen, between the thumb and forefinger, and with the needle-points the vaccine vesicle is gently ruptured at one end, and in a few seconds the lymph is seen to collect in the wound in the form of a bead, and in which the needle-points, the vaccinator still being held obliquely, are dipped. When sufficiently charged, three or four pricks are made on the arm of the child intended to be vaccinated, and then the needles are again inserted into the lymph and gently applied over the punctures. On pricking the surface the resilient skin readily wipes out the lymph that coated the needle-points. There is seldom or never any bleeding. The skin at the seat of the puncture becomes slightly raised; this elevation is more seen than felt, and a blood point may become visible at each insertion.

"The Madras Government has now approved of this needle-vaccinator, and has santioned its being supplied to the whole Department.

"By vaccinating with these needles a very great saving of vaccine lymph is effected, as all that is required is to coat the five points of the vaccinator two or three times. The operation is by no means painful when properly conducted. Frequently the child laughs at the vaccinator whilst he is operating; and, as regards efficiency and success, this instrument will stand comparison with the best of its kind, and I challenge a more useful, economical, and valuable instrument being produced for the purpose."

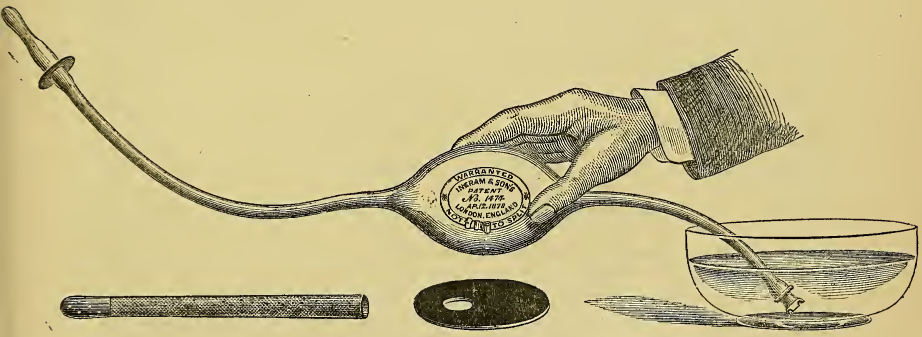


FIG. 944.

Patent Syphon Enema, made in one continuous piece, first quality, in oval box, Fig. 944	£0	5	6
Ditto, ditto, with vaginal pipe and shield . .	0	6	6
Ditto, second quality	0	3	6
Ditto, ditto, with vaginal pipe and shield . .	0	4	6

This Enema possesses the following advantage, viz. that being made in a continuous piece it can be packed in a small compass without kinking (or doubling) the tubes, which is the great objection to the Higginson's Enema in general use. It is also supplied at the same cost as the "Higginson."

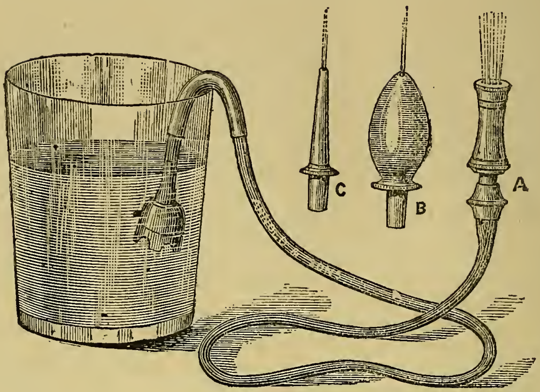


FIG. 945.

Arnold and Sons' Combined Douche for the Eye, Ear, and Nose, suggested by Dr. Benton, in portable leather case, Fig. 945 . . . . £0 7 6

Extract from the *British Medical Journal,* January 24th, 1880.

"Messrs. ARNOLD & SONS, of Smithfield, have made, at my suggestion, a modification of the Syphon Douche now in general use; and I have found the little instrument so very useful in practice that I wish to call the attention of the profession to it. There is nothing new in a Syphon Douche; it has been used in various departments of medicine and surgery for many years. The instrument as shown in the woodcut consists of a metallic inlet valve, attached to an india-rubber tube, with a small metallic sheath or covering, to prevent the tube from collapsing over the edge of the glass, and a metallic mount, on which can be fixed an Eye-Rose, a Nasal, or an Ear Douche. In cases of ophthalmia, children over four years of age look upon the Rose Douche as an amusing toy, and will get out of bed and use the Douche themselves whilst the nurse is elevating the tumbler of water. The advantage of this arrangement over the old-fashioned method of holding children down by main force, and cruelly syringing the eye with a squirt, is at once apparent. The force of the water coming out of the Douche, can of course, be regulated to a nicety, by raising or lowering the tumbler. The Rose Douche marked A is also very useful for irrigating wounds, and assists in the removal of dressings. The Nose Douche (B) may be used to apply an antiseptic or an hæmostatic solution. No harm can be done even to such a delicate organ as the ear by using this kind of Douche (C), as the water issues from the nozzle in a continous stream, and is far more efficacious than an interrupted one. I have seen the membrana tympani rendered concave outwards, and deafness increased by a person having carelessly used the ordinary syringe.

"The metal nozzles are much more cleanly, and do not so soon get out of order as india rubber. It has also been tried, but does not answer, to have the Rose made of vulcanite. This simple and useful instrument can be carried in the waistcoat pocket, and is very durable and cheap."

Dr. THUDICHUM'S Syphon Douche, described and figured in his little treatise on 'Polypus of the Nose,' published by LONGMAN, is a good instrument for hospital use, but its size makes it inconvenient for general practice. His invention has been modified by surgeons, and now supersedes enema and vaginal syringes."

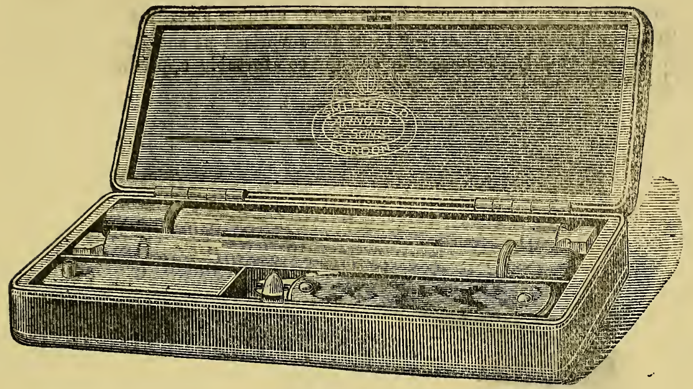


FIG. 946.

Vaccinating Case and Portable Vaccine Tube Holder, by Dr. Ward Cousins, Fig. 946 . . . . . £0 7 6

Extract from the *Lancet* May 17th 1879.

"The Vaccinating Case contains two Vaccine Tube Holders, each forming a receptacle for a number of tubes, one lancet and tube cutter, and wax tapers for sealing the charged capillary tubes."

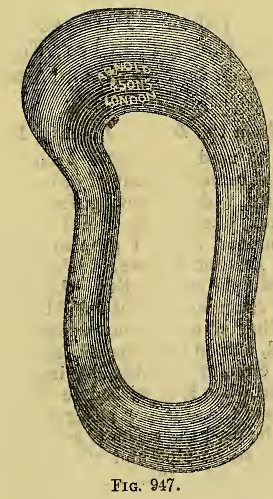


FIG. 947.

New Air-Pad Pessary, for Prolapsus and Retroversion, suggested by Dr. Greenhalgh, Fig. 947 . . . 0 5 0

The Pessary depicted above is made on the principle of the Spring Pessary introduced by Dr. GREENHALGH, with the addition of an inflated and padded cushion. That it has been effectual is proved by the great number already sold.

Dr. SPENCER THOMSON writes:—"I am not surprised at the demand for the Pessary. It is certainly the most efficient and comfortable appliance for Retroflexion I have ever used."

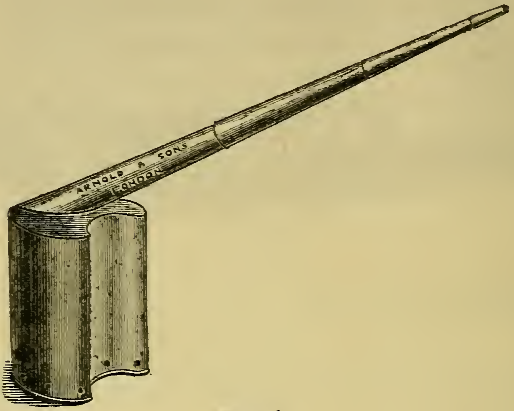


FIG. 948.

Arnold and Sons' Patent Vaporifer, Bronchitis Kettle, Inhaler, and Portable Vapour Bath combined, as suggested by Mr. W. L. Shepard, in box, Fig. 948 .	£0	5	0
Ditto, ditto, with Lamp, Saucepan, and Stand, complete	0	7	6

Extract from the *Lancet*, January, 1879.

"An apparatus which can be used either as a bronchitis kettle and inhaler, or a portable vapour bath, that cannot get out of order or burn, even if allowed to boil dry, that can be refilled without moving from the fire or stopping the generation of steam, is, I think, likely to be useful to the profession, especially at this season. Such an apparatus, which I propose calling the Vaporifer, has been made for me by Messrs. ARNOLD & SONS, of West Smithfield. The woodcut sufficiently explains its very simple construction. It has no bottom, and when in use stands in any ordinary saucepan, so that should it boil dry, the worst that can happen will be the spoiling of a sixpenny saucepan, easily replaced. The top of the apparatus is closed, and on its inner surface, enclosing the orifice of the steam-pipe, is a movable circular chamber, having a perforated bottom, on which any drugs can be placed when it is wished to medicate the vapour. The crescent-shaped front permits of the saucepan being refilled without moving from the fire, and if boiling water be used the steam is generated continuously.

"By removing part of the steam-pipe and affixing the mouth-piece, a very handy and efficient inhaler is formed. Placed over a gas-stove or spirit lamp, it can be used as a portable vapour bath. A not unimportant advantage is its trifling cost, as Messrs. ARNOLD tell me it can be sold for less than either of the three apparatuses which it replaces. Lastly, it packs in a neat, compact case, and may be had at the nearest chemist's, to the great saving of the family tea-kettle, which, hurriedly pressed into the service, displays a great deal of useless zeal by vigorously blowing its steam up the chimney, and often comes to an untimely end by having its *bottom burnt out*."

Extract of letter received from J. J. FINCHETTE, Esq., Portland House, Brunswick Square, W., dated February 18th, 1879.

"The 'Vaporifer,' all complete, came to hand safely on Saturday last, with thanks, and I consider it a marvel of cheapness and utility, and wish Dr. SHEPARD all success with his invention, which, I feel assured, only needs to be known to be appreciated. I have tried it for each of the purposes for which it is intended, and found it to answer completely."

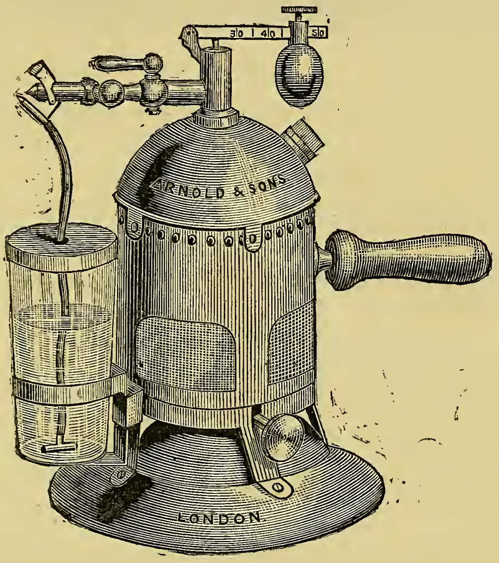


FIG. 949.

Steam Spray Producers for Professor Lister's Antiseptic Treatment, Fig. 949 . . .		No. 1, large size	£8	8	0
Ditto	ditto . . .	No. 2, medium size	6	6	0
Ditto	ditto . . .	No. 3, small size	4	4	0

The above engraving represents a Steam Spray Producer, with a boiler of sufficient capacity to maintain an uninterrupted spray for nearly three hours, and which has been tested with a pressure of 200 lbs. The valve is graduated to serve the purpose of both safety valve and pressure gauge.

These Spray Producers are all thoroughly tested, and being brazed, are not liable to explode, as is the case where the boilers are soldered. The lamp is constructed of as simple a form as possible, and having a circular wick diffuses the heat over the lower part of the boiler, which is globular. The wick can be readily raised or lowered by a rack arrangement connected with the handle.

Directions for use.

The boiler should be three parts filled with water (hot water is preferable, as it economises both time and spirit). Three parts fill the lamp with methylated spirit. After lighting the lamp time should be allowed for the flame to ignite the vapour at the holes round the circular wick. In case the rack becomes stiff a small quantity of oil can be used to loosen it. It is unnecessary to use either oil or grease to the steam joints or stop-cock.

Professor Lister's Hand Spray Producer, with Improved Regulating Tap	£1	5	0

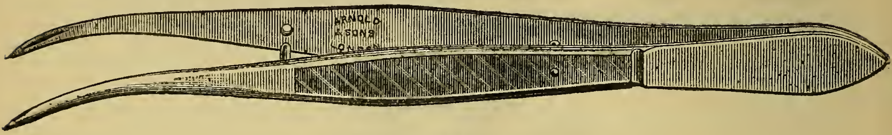


FIG. 950.

New Ringworm Forceps, suggested by Dr. Alder Smith, Fig. 950	0	7	6

Vide *Lancet*, January 31st, 1880.

The engraving represents a pair of slightly curved Forceps, strong, yet fine, with minutely serrated points.

Hair-Clipping Instrument, suggested by Mr. Balmanno Squire, in case	1	5	0

Vide *Medical Times and Gazette*, May 29th, 1880.

"The instrument that I have to recommend, and the construction of which I have already altered a good many times, has at length presented itself to me in a form which I believe is quite practically useful. It not only cuts off the hair closely, but it cuts it so very closely, and yet so safely (as to the avoidance of any injury to the raw skin), that it takes off very cleanly and conveniently not only the hair, but the scab itself with the hair. I may mention here that as to cases of ringworm also the hair clipper is specially useful."

LIST OF DRESSINGS, &c., USED IN THE ANTISEPTIC TREATMENT.

4-oz. Brass Syringe, for injecting sinuses with solution of chloride of zinc	0	9	0
Lister's Sinus Forceps, for the introduction of drainage-tube, &c.	0	4	6
Ditto ditto nickel-plated . . .	0	5	6
Drainage Tubing of various sizes . . . per yard	0	1	6
Leaden Suture Buttons . . . . . per doz.	0	1	6
Silver-plated Catgut Holder, for holding carbolised catgut	0	8	6
Carbolised Catgut Holder, of glass, with a metallic lid. Reels of catgut are placed on a spindle in the centre, and the end of each sized catgut is brought through perforations in the lid; the glass trough is half filled with carbolic solution, through which the reels revolve as the catgut is used	0	10	6

Silver Wire for Button Sutures	per ring, 2s.; per reel	£0	5	0
Carbolised Silk, on reels	ditto	0	1	0
Carbolised Catgut, in bottles of 4 sizes, viz. 0, 1, 2, 3	per bottle	0	1	0
Antiseptic Gauze Bandages	per. doz., 2-in. 4s.; 3-in. 5s.; 4-in.	0	6	0
Oil Silk Protective	per yard	0	4	0
Antiseptic Gauze	per piece of 6 yards	0	2	0
Lister's Pink Jaconet	per yard	0	5	0
Lister's Scoops, for removing granulations from the tracks of sinuses. These can be had either ovoid or circular, and of different lengths	prices from 6s. 6d. to	0	8	6

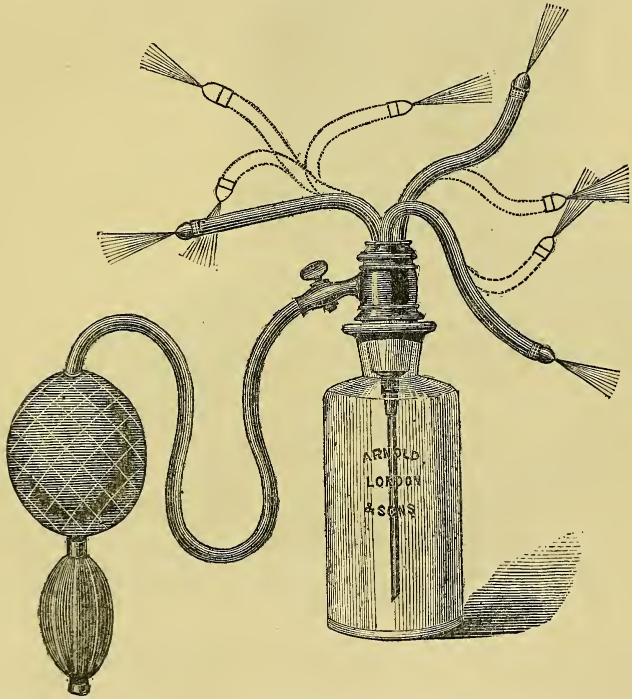


Fig. 951.

Patent Flexible Spray Producer, for Dressing by the Antiseptic Treatment or Disinfecting, Fig. 951 . .	1	1	0

The Spray Producer shown above is fitted with pliable tubes, so that any direction can be given to the atomised fluid. It can also be either concentrated or dispersed, as required. Being fitted with a tap, the spray can be stopped at any moment.

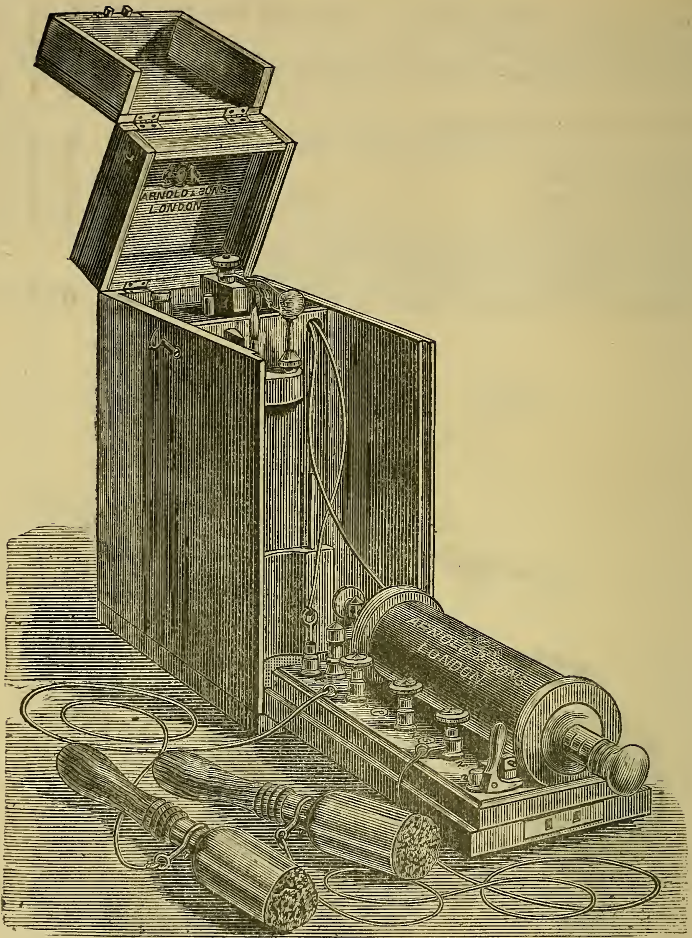


Fig. 952.

Arnold and Sons' Improved Battery (Leclanché Element), Fig. 952 . . . . £5 0 0

This form of Battery will be found to possess numerous advantages over all others:

Firstly.—It is always ready for immediate use.

Secondly.—The Battery will last in action for about two years.

Thirdly.—The cell can be renewed at a trifling cost.

Fourthly.—The rapidity and strength of the current can be regulated to the greatest nicety.

Fifthly.—By a simple arrangement, upon closing the cabinet, the action is at once suspended.

Sixthly.—There is nothing in the construction of the Battery, with ordinary care, that can possibly get out of order.

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